ONLY LOWELL PAPER.

The Sun is the only Lowell paper receiving the full day service of the Associated Press. A loop from their leased wires runs into this office, where an operator is stationed to take the entire report for this paper.

THE LOWELL SUN

WHY THEY BUY IT.
People buy THE SUN because it is lively, newsy and truthful. It outsells all rivals and that is why it is
Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

22ND YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., THURSDAY, AUGUST 18, 1898. | 8 PAGES 1 CENT

FOOD PERISHED

THE RATIONS

Shipped for the Second Mass. Regt.

Now Returned in the Hold of the Vigilancia Under Piles of Hay—List of the Killed at Manila—Other Despatches.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—The Vigilancia comes from Montauk Point and will be held for disinfection. She has in her hold supplies put on board for the Second Massachusetts when the Spanish fleet was supposed to be near the New England coast. At Tampa a lot of hay and oats was piled on top of the rations and none of this cargo has been used. The Vgilancia has been under steam for 100 days continually.

NAMES OF THE KILLED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 18.—A special to the Examiner from Manila, Aug. 14, gives the following names of those killed during the fighting which preceded the occupation of that city:

John Dunsmore, First California.
Edward O'Neil, First California.
August Tholon, Twenty-third Regulars.
Archie Patterson, Thirteenth Minnesota.
William L. Lewis, Nebraska Regiment.
Robert McCann, Fourteenth Regulars.
Samuel Howell, Fourteenth Regulars.

Among the seriously wounded are:

Captains O. Z. Bach ,and T. Bjornstad of the Thirteenth Minnesota; Captain Richter of the First California, wounded in the first attack of Manila, died on Aug. 4.

Charles Winfield of the Third Regulars, died on the 2d.

George Perkins of California, died on the 7th of pneumonia.

William Robinson of the hospital corps, died of typhoid.

GEN. MERRITT REPORTS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—The war department has received a despatch from General Merritt reporting the falling of Manila and giving the details of the demand for surrender and the incidents preliminary to the final capture of the city. The despatch which had been eagerly awaited was immediately communicated to President McKinley.

THE IMMUNES ARE SICK.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—The war department is receiving official reports which indicate that some of the immune regiments now at New Orleans are not in fit condition to proceed to Santiago. One of these reports says a single regiment has some 150 sick, including 30 cases of malarial fever and that the sick list includes the colonel, lieutenant-colonel, major and adjutant of the regiment.

CHINESE AMBASSADOR.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Aug. 18.—Chinese Ambassador Shir, formerly minister to St. Petersburg and also at Berlin ,arrived yesterday, enroute home for rest. He does not think that the trouble between Great Britain and Russia over Chinese concession will amount to much.

DEATHS.

BOMTSON—Thorbury E. ,infant daughter of O. A., and Ida K. Bomtson, died yesterday at their home, 790 Gorham street.

SOMERS—Donald, infant son of John and Nettie Somers, died yesterday at 41 Bly street, aged two months.

GIRARD—Claudia Girard, wife of Henri Girard, died at her home, 24 Aiken street, last night. She was 24 years old.

McELLIGOTT—Miss Susie McElligott, aged 28 years, died this morning at her home in North Billerica. She is survived by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas McElligott, well known and respected residents of that town.

CARR—Charles A. Carr, aged 28 years and five months died yesterday in Carlisle.

MORRIS—Frank, son of Frank and Julia Morris, died this morning at 199 Broadway. He was four years old, a precocious child and his loss will be very greatly felt by his parents.

Prices that beat any bankrupt prices, fire prices, outlet prices, or any other fake prices. Clothing sale, Steele & Co., Prescott St. See window for particulars.

Maltox will make you well and strong.

MONEY DEPOSITED
On or before Wednesday, Sept. 9, in the Savings Department of the TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK, will draw interest from Sept. 1st, at the rate per annum of 4 per cent. Compounded Semi-Annually.
Bank Hours { Daily, 8. a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays { 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. 7 to 9 p. m.
Middlesex St, Cor. Post Office Avenue.
Agents for sale of U. S. Revenue Stamps.
C. J. Glidden Pres. Wm. F. Hills, Cashier.

FOR PRESERVING TIME.—A 4 qt. Porcelain Kettle with one pound of 60c. Tea, O'Brien Bros., Tea Dealers, 77 East Merrimack street. Tel. 691-2.

James F. O'Donnell,
UNDERTAKER.
Telephone at Residence, Office, Stables.
MARKET ST., COR. WORTHEN.

GENERAL DAMAGE

Caused by Yesterday's Big Electric Storm.

LOWELL ESCAPED WITHOUT ANY DAMAGE

But Other Cities Were Not so Fortunate.

This city was exceedingly fortunate yesterday in being spared the furies of the electrical storm which raged all around this portion of the state.

At one time it looked as if we would get the immense downpour with its electrical accompaniments but happily the rain was not severe, nor the lightning dangerous and all was pleasant when the Veteran Firemen paraded the streets.

STORM AT BOSTON.

Boston, Aug. 17. —A severe thunder storm passed over this city this afternoon and while fortunately it was unattended in this section by any fatalities, it caused some damage.

Just before the storm struck, the city was overshadowed by a cloud of intense blackness, and for some minutes it was difficult to distinguish objects at short range. Then came a downfall of hail that proved destructive to many exposed windows, the hail stones being over an inch in diameter. The hail lasted over five minutes and many horses, being struck, became frantic and some ran away.

The rain was accompanied by fierce lightning and heavy thunder and a number of tall buildings throughout the city were struck.

The principal damage was done to St. Stephen's church on Hanover street ,the steeple being struck and partially destroyed by the fire which followed. The body of the church was not damaged. Other buildings which were struck escaped without serious damage.

At Winthrop a heavy wind blew down telegraph and telephone wires, and for an hour the town was cut off from communication by wire.

KILLED AT WALTHAM.

Waltham, Aug. 17.—A terrific thunder storm passed over this town this afternoon, the rain, which came down in torrents, together with the lightning, doing considerable damage to property.

Anthony Barney, an Italian engaged as a farm hand in the farming district of the city was struck by lightning and instantly killed while mowing in the field.

The house of Marlin M. Spaniard of Spring street was struck by a bolt and the chimney demolished.

SEVERE IN HULL.

Hull, Aug. 17.—The worst storm that has visited Hull for 50 years made its appearance this afternoon. The wind blew a perfect hurricane accompanied by hail and rain. Hardly a house in town from Allerton to Strawberry Hill escaped without broken window glass. The town hall had 32 windows smashed.

A young horse took fright at the storm and ran away and collided with an express wagon, throwing out the driver, Gus Dowd, who is seriously injured.

BLEW DOWN CIRCUS TENTS.

Framingham, Aug. 17.—The storm this afternoon was very severe in this vicinity, the lightning playing many pranks, striking the house of Isaac Hamilton and damaging it and wrecking the interior of two rooms in Michael Welch's house.

The wind blew down all the tents of a circus exhibiting in town.

Out at Camp Dalton many of the tents were levelled, and the big marquee of the Salvation Army was carried a long distance. Trees and electric wires suffered heavy damage.

DESTROYED FOUR BARNS.

Newport, Vt., Aug. 17.—Gov. Josiah Grout's four mammoth barns, several head of cattle and swine and 200 tons of hay were destroyed by fire this afternoon entailing a loss of $7000, there being an insurance of $4000. The fire was caused by a bolt of lightning during a terrific storm that raged in this vicinity for several hours.

WOMAN THROWN OUT AND WAS KILLED.

Middleboro, Aug. 17.—A frightened horse upset the carriage to which it was harnessed on Elm street this afternoon, throwing out Miss Mary Landers, who was driving ,and Mrs. Walace Collins. The former was instantly killed and the latter seriously injured.

LITTLE GIRL KILLED.

Worcester, Aug. 17.—Louisa G. Thomas, the 11-year-old daughter of Joseph Thomas, an employe of the Boston & Maine railroad, was instantly killed by lightning while playing at her home in West Boylston this afternoon.

SEVERAL CATTLE BURNED.

Waverly, Aug. 17.—The barn of the Massachusetts Home for the Feeble Minded was struck by lightning today and was destroyed by fire, several cattle perishing in the flames.

OIL TANK EXPLODED.

Findlay, O., Aug. 18.—Lightning struck a large oil tank belonging to the Buckeye Pipe Line company west of this city yesterday, destroying 25,000 barrels of oil. A terrific explosion occurred. The fire spread to outbuildings, tracks and fences and destroyed 15 cars belonging to the Lake Erie and Western Railroad company. The total loss is $30,000.

BOLT STRUCK A CROSS.

Abington, Mass., Aug. 18.—The Catholic church in this town was struck by lightning during a terrific storm, causing a damage of about $500 to the roof. The bolt did not set fire to the church. The cross mounting the spire of the church was destroyed and fell to the ground.

FUNERALS.

DAVIS—The funeral of George Leroy Davis, child of John W. and Abbie Davis, was held yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock from the residence of his parents, 6 Marshall street. There was a profusion of floral tributes, among which were a pillow inscribed "Our Darling," from the parents, spray of asters from Mrs. Ward; spray of pinks and asters from Miss Mabel and Master Eugene Gordon, spray of pinks representing the age of deceased from Mrs. Annis, the child's grandmother, bouquet of sweet peas from Mrs. Luce, design of lilies and asters from Mrs. Brown of West Chelmsford, star on base inscribed "Baby" from Mrs. Morse and Miss Eva Moffatt. Burial was in the Edson cemetery.

DUFFY—The funeral of James Duffy took place this morning at 8.30 o'clock from his late home, 13 George street. At 9 o'clock a funeral mass was held from St. Peter's church, Rev. Fr. Mullin officiating. The choir rendered effective selection. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery and the bearers were delegates from Post 42, G.A.R., of which deceased was a member. There were namely: Peter Cassidy, J. O'Sullivan, Thomas McDonald, David Eddy and Charles Nelson.

ROARKE—The funeral of Rosella Roark, child of Daniel and Mary Roark, took place yesterday at 2 o'clock from their home, 141 Lakeview avenue.

JOHNSON—The funeral of Annie Hulda Johnson took place yesterday at two o'clock from the home of her parents, Charles and Bridget Johnson, 102 Common street.

HARNOIS—The funeral of Hormesdas Harnois took place Tuesday morning from St. Jean Baptiste church. Mr. E. H. Pinault directed the choir and Miss Alma Alexander presided at the organ. At the offertory Miss Rose Caisse rendered Pie Jesu. A solemn high mass of requiem was celebrated by Rev. Fr. Fournier, assisted by Rev. Fr. Marion as deacon and Rev. E. Roussin as sub-deacon. The bearers were Messrs E. L. Baril, A. Choquette, A. Crepeau ,E. Laforie, E. Lamarre and B. Lavarre. Interment was in St. Patrick's cemetery. Rev. Fr. Sirois officiated at the grave. There were many beautiful floral tributes.

HARBOUR—The funeral of Augustine Harbour took place Tuesday morning at 7.30 o'clock from St. Joseph's church. Rev. Fr. Gagnon celebrated a high mass of requiem. The bearers were Messrs. A. Marel, Amede Pyr, George Labonte, and Ovide Levasseur. At the grave in the Canadian cemetery, Rev. Fr. Sirois officiated.

25 Boys, strictly all wool long pants, in small sizes, Smith, Orr & Co. Best goods, $1.00, reduced from $2.00 at Steele's, Prescott St.

Good rich blood is made by Maltox.

COL. PINDAR OBJECTS.

Col. Pindar in regard to the suicide of Edward Savage says he has been misrepresented in the matter. Savage he says, told him that he had a boarding house and did not ask admission to the farm. He further says that he never turns away tramps when they call for aid. Just why Savage called there at all does not seem to be clearly explained.

The worn-out woman, struggling with work on a hot day, with cross, peevish children at her heels, should try the effect of William's Root Beer on herself and the little ones; it makes life more bearable.

VETERAN FIREMEN

HAVE A GREAT DEMONSTRATION IN PORTLAND, ME.

Portland, Me., Aug. 18.—The New England States Veteran Firemen's League owns the city of Portland today. The weather is fine and the streets are alive with red shirted veterans, the marching of companies headed by bands and drum corps has made the morning an exceedingly lively one. The visiting companies began to arrive yesterday afternoon and the last of the visitors came at night, so that at the drawing of position at 8.30 o'clock last night, every company was present. The city is elaborately decorated, bunting being shown along the entire length of the route.

Electric lights of red, white and blue were strung over the city streets last night, making a very fine appearance.

The procession started at 10 o'clock this morning and moved in the following order:

Platoon of police; Chief M. N. Eldridge of the Portland fire department, as marshal, and his aids. Portland fire department; Portland Veteran Firemen's association; distinguished guests in carriages ,and the following engine companies in the order named:

City of Lynn, Lynn, Mass.; Deluge, Cambridge; Bowbeese, South Gardiner; Unions, Peabody; City of Somerville, Somerville; Chauncy, Hyde Park; Water Witch, Pittsfield; Whaler, New Bedford; City of Homes, Springfield; Veteran, Charlestown; Engine from New London, Conn.; Vixen, Lowell; Gulf Stream, Fall River; Roxbury Vet, Roxbury, Mass.; Piscataqua, Portsmouth; Hartford, Hartford, Conn.; Torrent, Manchester; Tiger, Newburyport; J. W. Plaisted, Portland; Tekoneoow, Woonsocket; Kennebec, Brunswick, Me.; Watch City, Waltham; Boston Vet, Boston; Nonantum, Newton; Chelsea Veterans; Eagles, Lynn; White Angel, Salem; City of Lowell, General Butler; General Putnam, Worcester.

The procession formed on Cumberland street, marched to Smith, to Congress, to State, to Deering, to High, to Portland, to Green to the playout grounds near Deering Oaks.

At city hall a reviewing stand had been erected and the veterans were reviewed by Mayor Randall and the judges who comprised the following gentlemen:

Assistant Chief William T. Cheswell, Boston, chairman; Chief F. B. Moody, Deering; Chief Frank Morse, Bath; Chief C. M. Drake, Gardiner; ex-Chief William A. Green, Boston; ex-Chief Edward A. Mott, Taunton.

The official timekeeper is David L. Adams of Boston.

Large crowds had collected along the route of the parade and the march was a continued ovation to the numerous companies.

This is a clothing sale at Steele & Co.'s, Prescott St., where prices are actually reduced. See window and be convinced.

Use Maltox if you are worn out.

Men's all wool suits from $3.95 up at Steele & Co.'s, Prescott St. See window.

Maltox at all druggists, 25c. and 50c. per bottle.

50 men's crash suits, $1.75 at Steele & Co.'s, Prescott St. See window.

Where Will You Find the Equal of These Values In Men's Clothing?

No Lowell store duplicates them. Our Summer Clearance Sale means an absolute saving of $3 to $5 on a suit.

$6 Wool Cheviot Suits for $2.98.

$10 Fine Cassimere Suits for $5.95.

$10 Fine Blue Serge Suits for $5.95.

Our Pant Sale.

$1.50 Cheviot Pants for 79c.

$2.50 strictly pure Wool Cheviot Pants for 98c.

$2.50 Fancy Worsted Pants for $1.49.

Boy's Knee Pants.

50c. double seat and double knee Pants for 23c.

50c. all wool knee pants for 25c.

J. L. CHALIFOUX
49 TO 59 CENTRAL STREET.

JOHN HAY, To Be Secretary of State.

Our ambassador to the Court of St. James accepts the new honor bestowed upon him by the president, and England is busily discussing his successor. The English papers speak in most flattering terms of the retiring ambassador.

Putnam & Son

You'll need to be very quick if your mind is made up to own one of those

CRASH SUITS
FOR
$1.95.

The lot was small.
The goods uncommonly good.
The price paid ridiculously low.
The price asked absurd.

Men's Crash Suits.
(GOOD ONES.)

For $1.95 is about two dollars less than these goods will bring next year.

PUTNAM & SON.
166 Central Street.

COL. WOODWARD, Who Resigned from the Sixth Regiment.

WHY HE RESIGNED

Col. Woodward Interviewed for the Press.

GAVE HIS REASONS FOR HIS ... WITHDRAWAL

Mainly Because He Didn't Care to Abuse the Men.

Following is an interview with Col. Woodward of the Sixth regiment, which casts some light upon his resignation:

"Is it true, colonel?" I asked "that you have resigned your commission?"

"It is. My resignation was handed in this morning and I am now preparing to leave the regiment. The lieutenant colonel, a major—one captain and the chaplain have also resigned."

"Would you mind telling the people of Massachusetts why you have taken such action?"

"Not in the least. I am aware that resigning as I do, while the Sixth is in the enemy's country, is a very serious matter, but I feel that I am justified."

"I have been told, colonel, that when your regiment was ordered ashore at Santiago that you were suddenly stricken with illness and that the same thing occurred on the 25th of July when the Sixth received similar orders at Guanica."

"There is a mistake. I was sick and I have not been well since I left Virginia. I have an intestinal trouble of long standing, and change of climate, food and water completely upset me. You have only to ask my regimental surgeon regarding my condition. At Guanica I joined my regiment as soon as I was able and I laid in the trenches for four hours.

"Unfortunately I was not able to be about on the day of the fight. Of course, people who are inclined to give a man a black eye, will construe my actions to suit their own evil way of thinking, but I do not fear to go before my friends. My record has always been clean and I want you to know that it has yet to be sullied. I was sick. Unfortunately the attacks came when we were aboard ship. That I could not help."

"Am I to understand that you resign on account of ill health?"

"Well, no, not exactly that. The fact is that I am not prepared to do things as strictly as they want them done."

"What am I to understand by that?"

"This. They are very strict—the army, the regular officers—they want men punished and disciplined for misdemeanors which I consider trivial. Now, I know most of the men in the Sixth and they are like brothers, and rather than be harsh with such men, I prefer to relinquish my commission as colonel."

"Many of the men fell out on march from the battlefield here and when we came in, there was a tremendous fuss made about it at brigade headquarters. Orders were issued that the names of those who dropped out should be entered and reported for court-martial.

"That I could not stand and I took the action which has caused so much talk. I told Gen. Gilmore, the adjutant of the army that I could not be harsh with men from my own state, and he said: 'That's it; you militia men are too well acquainted with each other to admit of true discipline. That's the long and the short of the whole matter.'"

I asked Colonel Woodward concerning the friction between himself and Adjutant Butler Ames. He smiled and said while there had been more or less friction between them there was nothing that he cared to say about it at this time.

WHAT OTHER OFFICERS SAID.

Lieut. Col. Chaffin would not talk. His resignation ... gone in and until action had been taken on that, he would remain silent.

Chaplain Dissault resigned because the colonel did. He was present at the interview and enlarged the colonel's statements concerning sickness, and said that though physically unfit to do so, Colonel Woodward went manfully to the trenches with his regiment day after the battle at Guanica.

Major Taylor who gave the orders for the advance at the fight, but who, according to the men was laid up in the firing line when the battle was progressing said he resigned because he did not believe in the rigid enforcement of army discipline. The men of the Sixth, he said, were friends, and he could not be brutal with friends. They fought like tigers.

"I was with the boys all through the battle said Major Taylor, "and not one of them flinched. They went right at the enemy and kept after them until they broke and ran. The colored boys fought well and seemed to like the sound of blazing lead."

While some of the men condemned Major Taylor, there were others who said he was all right. Among so many there are sure to be likes and dislikes and it seldom happens that more than two are of the same opinion.

It is not improbable that a regular army officer will be appointed to temporary command of the Sixth. The boys fear that the regiment will be broken up for police duty but General Miles has not lost confidence in it, though he has in some of its officers.

ASSOCIATED PRESS STORY.

The Associated Press gives the following account of the trouble which is probably the most accurate.

Boston, Aug. 6.—The recent troubles in the Sixth Massachusetts Infantry, United States Volunteers, which led to the resignation of Colonel Woodward and several other officers, are told to some extent in a letter received today from the Journal correspondent with that regiment at Ponce under date of August 3rd.

In an interview Colonel Woodward says:

"For some time we had signs that the Sixth was not popular. Today I was told that the officers had for a long time had their eyes on the Sixth with the knowledge that it was not a good regiment. They said that when we arrived in camp they doubled the guard and when we reached Charleston we were a mob.

"Probably you have heard about the difficulties at Charleston. Those were discussed before we left the continent. The fact that there is a colored company in the regiment hurt us in the eyes of many people in that city. Well, this morning matters came to a head.

"The specific charges made by General Garretson, commander of our brigade, related to straggling on the march between Guanica and here. Our men had been a day on the Yale when they went into the scrimmage at Guanica. The food was not of the best and the heat weakened the men. When the march began they were very tired and I did not have the heart to be severe with those who were exhausted.

"General Henry said that the volunteers suffered too much from feeling of this kind; that I have been among the men in my regiment so long that discipline has suffered greatly. He said that they shot men in the regulars when they fell out. I replied emphatically that perhaps it was his custom, but it was not mine. I even said that I did not have the heart to court-martial these boys for being exhausted. I said, too, that if I had been as long on foot, I could not have stood that last day's march and even as it was, that I was too tired to shave when we reached the camp. I actually fell down there and did nothing until the men put up my tent, and I, you should remember was on horseback all day.

"I said that I had no desire to court martial the stragglers. The general said I must. I said I would resign first and he said my resignation would be accepted. Lieut. Col. Chaffin said the same, Major Taylor said so too. Majors Darling and Priest are at Guanica and Yauco. Captain Goddard, who is the senior captain, who is temporarily in command of a battery also resigned. Chaplain Dissault said that he could not stand by and see it done. So we all resigned. We were told that our resignations would be accepted, and Captain Cooke of Co. ..., the next highest officer here at Ponce is in command of the regiment.

"We were ordered before the board and we resigned. You may say, if you wish, that I ... it is a reflection upon the regiment. If it is not a disgrace to Massachusetts, what could be? There has been ... always with the ... Part of it grows from the bad feeling prevailing everywhere between the regulars and volunteers. Some of it is personal. At Camp Alger our regiment was one to be proud of and we were picked out for our efficiency. Since then we have worked hard and faithfully under severe handicaps."

Hood's Pills

Stimulate the stomach, rouse the liver, cure biliousness, headache, dizziness, sour stomach, constipation, etc. Price 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

LAKEVIEW PARK.

So great was the success of last Saturday night's fireworks display at Lakeview Park and so original and unique were the features, that it is likely this feature will be repeated many times during the remainder of the season. At all events there will be a second exhibition on Saturday evening next, beginning at the same hour, weather permitting. So well pleased were the public with the exhibit that Messrs. Maston and Wells, fully alive to the value of public opinion, will endeavor to excel the display of last Saturday night and will introduce several new novelties. Extra efforts will be made by the railway company to carry the patrons quickly to and from the park.

Dr. J. E. Lamoureux and Mr. J. C. Manseau are spending two weeks in Canada.

LOWELL'S GAIN

AS SHOWN BY CHIEF WADLIN'S REPORT.

Horace J. Wadlin, chief of the Massachusetts bureau of labor statistics, in his bulletin for July, just issued, says of Lowell:

"Substantially the same conditions appear in this city as in Lawrence and other textile centres, no material improvement being noted since February, though in some mills making special lines of goods a slight increase is found in the number employed.

"In machines and machinery there is much depression, but rates of wages appear unchanged. One firm reports an increase of about three per cent. since February. Some of the concerns were running on three-quarter time. Establishments employing 14,520 for the week ending February 19, report 15,141 for the week ending May 21, the aggregate payroll rising from $95,-59* to $101,571. This is a gain of 4.21 per cent, in persons employed and of 5.51 per cent. in disbursement for wages."

GENERAL BUTLER VETS.

The Gen. Butler Veteran Firemen's association to the number of about 100, headed by the Lowell Cadet band of 25 pieces paraded over the following route last night previous to their departure at 11.45 p. m., for Portland, Me., where they are to take part in the New England's firemen's muster today.

From the room on Middlesex street to Thorndike, to Adams, to Cabot, to Merrimack, to Central, to Charles, to Gorham to Middlesex, to the depot.

Red fire was burned at several places along the route.

IN CAMP WIKOFF

There are Now About 8000 Troops Encamped.

THE SOLDIERS RECEIVE AN ENTHUSIASTIC WELCOME.

Sick Men Placed in Detention Camp.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, Aug. 17.—There are now about 8000 troops in Camp Wickoff, mostly in camps of detention and in tents about the many sand dunes. Additional troops are arriving daily by railroad and transport steamers.

The transport Matteawan is being unloaded and as the soldiers reached the shore they received enthusiastic welcome. The first regular cavalry and part of the 4th regular artillery came to Montauk from Santiago on the Matteawan.

An immense new electric light plant is being put in today. It was found that the gasoline lights were not strong enough to illuminate the camp. Six trained nurses arrived today from New York for the Red Cross work.

The work of disinfecting the auxiliary cruiser St. Louis, which had one case of yellow fever on board, has been finished. The sick men on the vessel were given baths and new clothing and then were brought ashore last night and sent to the detention camp.

In an interview today General Young said that the question of camp quarantine had not been decided. Meanwhile, he said, all the typhoid and malarial fever patients would be taken in the Red Cross yacht to New Haven hospital.

$50,000 IN GOLD

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 17.—The steam schooner Gracie Dollar, has arrived here from St. Michael's. She has ninety passengers from Dawson City. Captain Fossen estimates that the amount of gold dust brought down was about $50,000. It was owned by six men.

HOBSON STARTS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, Aug. 1.—Lieut. Hobson left here this morning for Trenton, N. J., where he has some work to do in connection with preparations for the raising of the Cristobal Colon. He will go to Washington tonight to report to the navy department.

RAILROAD DIVIDEND.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, Aug. 17.—The directors of the Metropolitan street railway company declared a dividend of 1½ per cent. on the present capital stock payable October 15.

DECREE ORDERED

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Aug. 17.—Judge Lowell in the United States circuit court today ordered a decree to be entered in the case of the American Loan and Trust company, trustee for mortgage bondholders against the Union Pacific railway company and others, confirming the sale of various securities of the par value of $1,315,000 to Kuhn, Loeb & Co., for the sum of $169,095.

HOLD THE FIFTH

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 17.—General Pendleton, commander of the Department of the Gulf, today received orders from the war department to hold the Fifth Infantry at Tampa, as it would probably be ordered to report to General Lawton at Santiago.

The regiment was recently ordered here to Fort McPherson and was to have left for there today.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.
FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.
FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A.D. 1886.
{ SEAL } A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

MANILA'S FALL

Taking of the City Entirely Regular.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Now that the surrender is officially reported, it can be stated that Manila is being held by virtue of the military occupation and surrender and not by virtue of the protocol. According to Admiral Dewey's despatch, the surrender occurred about 5 p. m., last Saturday. The protocol was signed at 4.23 p. m., on Friday. It is said that the difference in time between Manila and Washington is such that the surrender reckoned at Washington time would be about 12 hours ahead of the time at Manila. In point of actual time ,therefore, the signing of the peace protocol preceded the actual surrender of Manila by a few hours. But it is a well established rule of military law, accepted the world over, that a peace armistice or cessation of hostilities does not become binding upon commanding officers until they receive actual notice of it.

Under this rule, Admiral Dewey and General Merritt would be bound by the armistice only from the time the notice of it reached them at Manila. This could not have occurred on Saturday prior to the bombardment, as the cable was not working, and no despatch boat could have gotten through with the notice before Monday or Tuesday. In short, it is agreed in all official quarters that the forcible taking of Manila was entirely regular and that the city and bay is now held on the basis of this military and enforced taking, rather than on the basis of mutual arrangement between the two countries. This may become material when the question arises to the future of the Philippines, for it is likely to proceed from the American standpoint that Manila was taken by force of arms and is so occupied.

TWO PRESIDENTS SPEAK.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—President McKinley and President Faure of France today exchanged direct felicitations over the relations of the two countries and expressions of mutual esteem of the two chief executives. The occasion was the opening of a new cable between Cape Cod, Mass., and Brest on the French coast and the wires were connected to effect a through circuit between the White House at Washington and the Elysee palace at Paris.

SENATOR DAVIS ACCEPTS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Senator Cushman K. Davis, chairman of the senate foreign relations committee has accepted the tender of an appointment as a member of the Spanish-American peace commission.

OUR PRISONERS

Dewey Captures Many Spaniards.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Admiral Dewey's official announcement of the bombardment and surrender of Manila has been received as follows:

Manila, Aug. 13, 1898.

To the Secretary of the Navy, Washington:

Manila surrendered today to the American land and naval forces after a combined attack. A division of the squadron shelled the forts and then the intrenchments at La Malate on the south side of the city, driving back the enemy, our army advancing from that side at the same time. The city surrendered about 5 o'clock, the American flag being hoisted by Lieut. Brumby. About 7,000 prisoners were taken. The squadron had no casualties, none of the vessels was injured. On August 7th, General Merritt and I formally demanded the surrender of the city which the Spanish government refused.

(Signed) DEWEY.

Lieut. Brumby is Admiral Dewey's flag lieutenant.

AGUSTIN'S REPORT RECEIVED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MADRID, Aug. 17. —10. a. m.—It is now asserted that Gen. Augustin left Manila after the surrender.

The government has received his report giving details as to the surrender but it is not yet ready for publication.

LIEUT. CARRANZA'S STATEMENT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MONTREAL, QUE., Aug. 17.—Lieut. Carranza, who sailed for Liverpool on Saturday gave the Associated Press correspondent an interview on the way down the river. He said that he had never disregarded Sir Wilfred Laurier's invitation to leave Canada for the simple reason that he had never received it and in this connection again declared that certain paragraphs in the letter taken from his room were manufactured in Washington in order to get him expelled from Canada.

During his absence from Montreal, he said that he had been travelling about Canada enjoying himself and that he had twice been in the United States. On his second trip he said he felt disposed to go to Washington and call on Chief Wilkie, who had intimated to his friends in Montreal that he was willing to pay a good price to learn where he was. Concerning the conditions of peace he declared that it would be impossible to find in history except in barbarous times, harder conditions. "It is spoliation only to be compared with the dismemberment of Poland. The Americans who went into this war with the protecting cry of humanity on their lips now throw away their mask of hypocrisy and by reason of their strength take all they want; and the rest of Europe, to their shame be it said, quietly allow it."

GEN. WHEELER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Aug. 17.—General Wheeler was at the war department today and had an interview with the secretary. General Wheeler received orders to assume command at Camp Wickoff until the arrival of General Shafter. General Wheeler was told by the secretary of war to purchase everything that was necessary for the comfort of the men and to spare nothing that would alleviate the sick and wounded.

General Wheeler will leave tonight for New York and thence to Montauk.

Maltox helps the weakest stomach.

THE EARL BLAMED

For Trying to Have Hooley Falsify Statements.

ACQUITTED ON THE CHARGE OF CONTEMPT.

Judge Mulcted Defendants on the Costs.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, Aug. 17—In the Queens' bench division of the high court of justice today, Justice Wright acquitted Earl De la Warr, and Mr. Broadley of the charge of contempt of court in alleged attempts to induce Ernest Terah Hooley, the bankrupt company promoter, to falsify his evidence in the bankruptcy court.

The learned judge said, however, that both were blamable and he mulcted them on costs. Justice Wright said that while he must absolve Earl De la Warr of the charge of bribery, he must hold that the earl had wrongly tried to induce Mr. Hooley to correct sworn statements made by him in the bankruptcy proceedings and had wrongfully promised to help Mr. Hooley.

ANOTHER BIG FIRE

By Associated Press to The Sun.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 17.—There was another great fire last night at Nijni-Novgorod. The city was destroyed, the inmates jumping from the windows many being killed and many more injured.

Thirteen bodies have already been found in the ruins, and many of the inmates are still unaccounted for.

PROF. CROWELL

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 17.—The trustees of Lincoln University have elected Prof. Robert H. Crowell of Amherst College as professor of languages in Lincoln University.

CONCRACT UPHELD

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Los Angeles, Cal., Aug. 17.— Judge Clark, in the Superior court house here has upheld the contract between Mrs. N. C. Creede and Mr. Creede, wherein Mrs. Creede agreed to relinquish her claim to the estate of the old miner for the sum of $20,000. This throws the contest brought by Mrs. Creede out of the courts. There are other contests to be decided before the estate can be divided according to the provisions of the will.

NEW RAILROAD

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Salt Lake, Utah., Aug. 17.—A contract has been signed by the Oregon Short Line officials and a Utah and Montana syndicate for the construction of a railroad from Milford Utah., to the Nevada state line, which will only leave a gap of 25 miles to make an allrail connection between Salt Lake and Los Angeles.

CORBETT STARTS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, Aug. 17.—George Considine, manager of James J. Corbett, said today that Corbett would leave this afternoon for San Francisco.

McCOY WILLING.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 17.—The following despatch was received from McCoy at Saratoga today:

Sporting Editor, the Times:

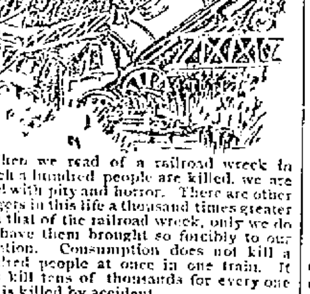
I am willing to grant a postponement of my bout with Corbett, scheduled for September 16th at Cheektowaga. I shall not demand his forfeit. I shall give him all the time he wants, providing his demand is within reason. I will pay no attention to Tommy Ryan. I'm out for bigger game and will take on Fitzsimmons as soon as I get the chance.

(Signed) Charles (Kid) McCoy.

CARNEGIE'S OFFER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Dumfries, Scotland, Aug. 17.—Mr. Andrew Carnegie has offered the town council here the sum of £10,000 to build public library.



When we read of a railroad wreck in which a hundred people are killed, we are filled with pity and horror. There are other dangers in this life a thousand times greater than that of the railroad wreck, only we do not have them brought so forcibly to our attention. Consumption does not kill a hundred people at once in one train. It does kill tens of thousands for every one that is killed by accident.

If a sufferer will resort to the right remedy before it is too late, consumption can be cured. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures 98 per cent. of all cases if taken in the earlier stages. It has maintained this record for thirty years. Many of those whom it has rescued from the verge of the grave have permitted their names, addresses, experiences and photographs to be printed in Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. This useful book is free, and any sufferer who wishes to investigate may procure it and write to those who were once sufferers themselves. For a paper covered copy send 21 one-cent stamps, *to cover cost of mailing only*, to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y. The "Golden Medical Discovery" is the great blood-maker and flesh-builder. It restores the lost appetite, corrects the impaired digestion, makes the liver active and the blood pure. Any medicine dealer who offers you something else said to be "just as good" is thinking about his pocketbook and not about your health.

"I have taken Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and 'Favorite Prescription' with wonderful results," writes Mrs. Annie M. Norman, of Equinunk, Wayne Co., Pa. "I had consumption, the doctors said I'd die. The 'Golden Medical Discovery' cured me."

POISONED CANDY

Caused the Death of Mrs. J. P. Dunning.

LARGE QUANTITY OF ARSENIC CANDY.

That Was Sent to the Woman.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Dover, Del., Aug. 17.—As a result of the coroner's inquest over the body of Mrs. J. P. Dunning who died here a few days ago, as the result of eating candy which was sent to her by some one unknown, the state authorities today began a sharp investigation. The coroner finished his work last night and the jury rendered a verdict of death from poisoning at the hands of persons unknown.

At the inquest, Dr. T. R. Wolff, state chemist of Delaware college, testified that he analyzed some of the candy sent to Mrs. Dunning and found that it contained a large quantity of arsenic. Dr. Wolff stated that there was enough poison in three pieces of the candy to kill four persons.

FRIENDS ANXIOUS

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Kansas City Mo., Aug. 17.—Friends and relatives of George A. Kimmel, cashier of the Farmers' State bank of Arkansas City, Kansas, have as yet been unable to explain his mysterious disappearance. J. H. Saumacher, the superintendent of a detective agency, says there is no reason to believe that Kimmel has been foully dealt with. "I can say positively that he is not dead and that he will reappear in a few days perfectly well."

CLIMBED MOUNTAIN

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Cheyenne Wyo., Aug. 17.—A party has just returned from a successful expedition to the top of Grand Teton Mountain. The ascent was made under the auspices of the Rocky Mountain club and the party was composed of W. O. Owen, state auditor of Wyoming, Rev. Frank Spalding of Denver and Frank Paterson.

THE PLAGUE

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Bombay, Aug. 17.—The plague is again epidemic. There were 103 deaths officially reported last week.

KENNEDY HELD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, Aug. 17.—The police are so positive that Dr. Samuel J. Kennedy, the New Dorp, S. I., dentist, they have the murderer of Emeline C. Reynolds who was found dead in a room of the Grand hotel yesterday, that Captain Price of the 30th street station made an affidavit in the West side court today charging the man with homicide. Magistrate Simms held him without bail for examination on Friday.

BIG CONVENTION.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Providence, R. I., Aug. 17.—The delegates attending upon the convention of the Irish Catholic Benevolent union attended solemn high mass in the cathedral at 9 o'clock this morning and were heartily welcomed by Vicar General Doran. After the religious services the delegates adjourned to the Knights of Columbus hall and the convention was called to order by President Duffy. The reports of the president, treasurer, executive committee, and secretary were read and approved and a telegram congratulating the nation on the re-establishment of peace was sent to President McKinley. Letters of regret were received from Archbishop Ryan of Philadelphia. At 5 p. m., the delegates will visit Crescent park and participate in a Rhode Island clam bake.

PRIVATE GAFFNEY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Nashua, N. H., Aug. 17.—Word has been received here that Private E. H. Gaffney, Company I, First New Hampshire Regiment, died this morning at Chickamauga Park. He was a member of the recruiting squad for the second call. Gaffney was the third Nashuan to die in the company. He was a past chief companion of Companions of the Forest and was very popular.

SUGAR BOUNTY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Paris, Aug. 17.—In conformity with the law passed April 7, 1897, M. Faure, the president has decreed that after Sept. 1, of the present year, a bounty shall be granted on refined French native and colonial sugars, intended for export, as follows: Per hundred kilos, first grade 2.12 francs; second grade, 2.77 francs, and third grade, 3.11.

DIVIDEND DECLARED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Aug. 17.—At the meeting of the directors of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad here today. It was voted to declare a dividend of 1½ per cent. an increase of ¼ per cent. over the last dividend. The dividend is payable September 15 to stock on record August 19. Books will be closed Friday afternoon and will be open at 10 a. m., Aug. 22. No action was taken on the refunding plan.

IMPOSSIBLE

THE REMAINS OF WILLIAM D. RUCKLEDGE CAN NOT BE BROUGHT HOME.

The body of William D. Ruckledge, the young man of this city who died on board the navy repair ship Vulcan at Playa del Este, Cuba, last week, cannot be brought home to the United States, at least not at present. In a confidential letter Mayor Bennett was so informed. It is probably because Ruckledge having died in a tropical climate of a fever, immediate burial was made imperative.

THOMAS ROGERS Of The Gunboat Nashville, Now Enjoying a Seven Days' Furlough In This City and His Valuable Souvenirs Brought From Santiago.

SOLDIERS' LETTERS

Privates Pearson and O'Brien Relate Their Experience.

Thomas Doyle, a Sailor on the Nashville, Tells of the Exciting Nature of a Gunner's Work—He Has Relics From Admiral Cervera's Ships.

About every day The Sun has published interesting letters from our brave soldiers and sailors, telling of their thrilling experiences in the war just closed. Today our readers will be acquainted with the career of Thomas Doyle, better known perhaps, as Thomas Rogers, as this is the name he is known by in the navy. He is a native of this city and when a lad he had a great desire to go into the navy, and fearing that should he enlist in his own name his parents would prevent his going, he enlisted under the name of Rogers. He has been in the naval service 25 years and has been cruising all around the world. When the war with Spain was declared, he was a gunner on the Nashville, and he has the proud distinction of having been on the boat that fired the first shot at the enemy. He was in the North Atlantic squadron and was afterwards transferred from the Nashville to the Monitor Dupont. This is the fastest boat in the United States navy. He tells of the terrible sights he has witnessed while helping to remove the dead bodies from Cervera's fleet, after the battle. He has brought home a number of relics of the war in the shape of shells and shot and a large piece of brass, a part of the gun turret of the Vizcaya. He also brought home a Spanish dog and the animal is very much different from the dogs around here. Its hair is very long and silky and of a brown color. He tried to bring home a goat ,but it kicked too vigorously and he decided to let him remain in the boat, as the mascot. In giving a description of life on the Monitor, he says that while in action, if there is a hell on earth he was in the middle of it. He wears the stripes of braid on the coat sleeve which are the rank of an expert gunner. He has several days' furlough and expects to return next week. An accident to the boat which is docked for repairs in the Brooklyn navy yard gave him the opportunity for asking a furlough. The relics are on exhibition in James J. Gallagher's cigar store.

JAMES PEARSON'S LETTER.

Guanica, July 8, 1898.

Dear Mother—As it will probably be the most interesting part of my letter to you, I will at once tell you that I am enjoying as good health as I ever did, and hope the all relatives and friends are well also. We landed here on Sunday night after the gunboats had bombarded the town and at once pitched camp. At midnight we were called to arms and after a march of three miles we reached the first challenge since we set foot on the island. Their suspicions being aroused by the clanking of our canteens, the Spaniards, numbering 400, surrounded our company by a flank movement and we were the center of an increasing volley of shots. By a miracle, not one of our men was hit as the men at the first alarm simultaneously dropped to the ground and poured pounds of lead into our opponents. Bad marksmanship of the Dons partially saved us from dying like rats. Becoming demoralized by our steady and effective fire, the Spaniards slowly but surely retreated to a banana patch with us following them. Their cavalry then charged upon us, and while we succeeded in killing forty, they wounded but two of our men. Capt. Gulan of Wakefield was shot in the leg and one of the brave privates of Company H, Stoneham, was wounded in the neck, the bullet passing clear through. He was not killed, however. The natives are coming in from the mountains to join the Americans. They say the Spaniards have taken all their food, so there was no alternative—death by the gun or by starvation. They were led to believe by their countrymen that if they gave themselves up to the U. S. soldiers, they would surely be shot. At this writing, we are guarding a block house, a very ticklish position to hold on account of the shrubbery and trees of heavy foliage which surround us, and the crafty Spaniards. An incident which occurred last night put the men in fighting humor to no effect. About 10 o'clock, one man of the guard came to inform us that he saw about 20 Spaniards engaged in cutting the barbed wire fence which protected us. All the men in the station started out at once to capture the alleged offenders. At the first sight of the white the whole of us let go at once. Surprised at not being answered, we charged and to our dismay found that by "courageous action" as the colonel expressed it, we had succeeded in putting to death about 20—goats. You may be sure that none of us were promoted for bravery when the authorities heard of the affair. The next great fight, we are told, will be on Saturday next, when we will take the mother town of the vicinity, which is a short distance from where we are at present. The boys are all jolly as ever and at the last battle sang and made merry while the bullets whistled past them. The people of Lowell have great reason to be proud of Company G. Johnny Delmore and his old running mate, "Jack" Maguire, two of the bravest men of the Sixth, send their regards to you and all of their friends in Lowell and Massachusetts state. Tell all my friends how I am feeling, if they ask. At the battle next Saturday ,our regiment has been assigned to the foremost position, but should it be God's will that we will survive I will write you immediately after the fight. I have not received a newspaper since we left Camp Alger. No more paper. Good bye.

From your son.

James Pearson.
Company G, Sixth Mass. Regiment.

FRANK D O'BRIEN'S LETTER.

The following is a letter from Frank D. O'Brien, Westford's representative at the front:

Ponce, Porto Rico, Aug. 4, 1898.

Dear Ones at Home—I have received several letters from Westford by the last mail and have answered but few, as time is not altogether our own now and writing material is also scarce. I hope you are all enjoying good health; as for myself, I never felt better in my life. our time has been pretty well occupied since we reached here. From the moment we landed we were set to work unloading transports, which took up two days and two nights without any intermission. Then we went ashore and were assigned to the skirmish line. We encountered the Spaniards and a hot time was the result. We were all pretty scared fellows during the first of the fight, every face was pale as we heard the bullets whistle over our heads, but no one flinched. We all thought of our prayers as we did of our loved ones at home. The Spanish loss was fourteen killed and forty wounded, while we had but fourteen wounded and none killed. On July 29th we started on our march and if any one up in old Westford thinks it easy to shoulder a heavy roll, rifle, and 110 rounds of ammunition, and march eight hours, he would better try it and see. Our first stopping place was Yauco where we remained over night; the next day we marched to Ponce, where we received as royal a welcome as we did in Baltimore. The Third Wisconsin and the Sixteenth Pennsylvania were already ahead of us having come by way of sea. They had driven the Spaniards from the city. A row arose between the officers yesterday. Col. Woodward Lieut. Col. Chaffin, Major Taylor, the chaplain and the captain have resigned and left, so that leaves us pretty badly off. It all happened over some of the fellows falling out on the march. Gen. Garretson wanted to court martial them and our officers would not give their consent. We are living pretty well now; fruit and vegetables grow in abundance here. Cocoanuts, corn, mangoes and a dozen other kinds of fruits are ripe. Chickens and turkeys can be found anywhere. The United States couldn't starve the Spaniards out in a thousand years, as a man can exist on the fruit alone. We are going to turn in our Springfield rifles today and get the Krag-Jorgensen; they are the better gun and will hold six cartridges and are much lighter to carry. I have not seen a newspaper for over five weeks; if it won't be too much trouble, send me The Sun. No doubt the berry season has begun and I presume there will be a good yield. Tell Harry I think of his approaching birthday and would like to send him a present, but have no chance. I will bring him something when I come. We are going on outpost duty today in the mountains for twenty-four hours. I must close for want of more paper to write on. Kindly remember me to all my friends,

With love to all, I remain,
Your soldier boy,
Frank.

COMMUNICATION.

THE ELLIS CASE.

An anonymous correspondent writes the following and although we seldom pay any attention to such communications, we insert this, as it seems to correct a wrong impression in a personal matter:

Editor Sun:

Dear Sir—Having just read an article your issue of the 13th inst., publishes, referring to Private (now Sergt) Ellis, I beg to correct the impression conveyed in the sentence, "when the latter (referring to Mayor Bennett) reported to the Boston office what had been going on here." Everyone seems to have the idea that Mayor Bennett had been acting the part of an amateur detective, or a similar one, when the fact is, he is far too busily engaged in more important matters to bother himself with such a trivial affair as this 'hue and cry' started from.

"Some one" from "somewhere" apparently with a personal object, went to Mayor Bennett with a "tattle,"—I can call it nothing else, as it was a gross misrepresentation of facts,—and was turned off with a ticket to Boston and told to "go to headquarters," that he (the mayor) "knew nothing about it."

Therefore it was this talebearer and not "His Honor" who "reported" the affair to Capt. Ames, and prompted the latters letter to Mayor Bennett and who brought a fellow who was performing a duty he would have much preferred to have had delegated to others as he was eager to go at once to the front, into most unpleasant notoriety if not actually, unmerited disgrace.

I thank you much for what you have published in his defence.

Most respectfully,
—Defender.

DRACUT SUNDAY SCHOOL.

The annual picnic of the Sunday school of the Centre church, Dracut, was held at Glen Forest yesterday and attended by about 150 people. Bernice Parker, Arthur Colburn and Bert Fox were the committee on arrangements and on arriving at the glen, the entertainment there afforded, boating, bowling, swinging, etc. were enjoyed. Lunch was partaken of and the show in the pavilion furnished enjoyment to a large portion of the party.

SENTENCE COMMUTED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Sacremento Aug. 8.—Governor Budd has cummuted the sentence of John Corbet, who has been serving a five year sentence at San Quentin for burglary. His term would have expired next Thursday. He is a brother of James Corbett, the pugilist.

PATRICK CORBETT, Father of the Noted Pugilist, Who Murdered His Wife and Then Committed Suicide. MRS. CORBETT.

BRADFORD'S VIEW

Of the War and Its Various Results.

HE OPPOSES AN INCREASE IN OUR ARMY

And Demands an Early Democratic Convention.

Gamaliel Bradford, who issues more personal appeals and manifestos on various political subjects than all the other parties and leaders together, gives out the following as his latest. It is an appeal for an early democratic convention. It is widely hinted that Gamaliel would like to be a candidate for governor on the democratic ticket. He wanted the place last year but the nomination did not come his way. He is on deck this year but it is hardly probable that a man so ready to write long dissertations upon every and all subjects will find favor with the delegates. His latest is as follows:

To the Democrats of Massachusetts:

In the present situation of our party, any man who has a definite program of harmony and action to present may fairly ask for a hearing. I am reproached with thrusting my personality and views upon the public; but would ask which is the worst, to state frankly one's objects and wishes and ask for concurrence and support, or to proceed by organized and silent manipulation through political pressure, personal solicitation, private intrigue and lobbying, first with the voters and then with the legislature.

It may be assumed that the object of the democratic party is to control the presidency in 1900 and both houses of congress, then or sooner. The republicans are working with all their might to achieve that result but they cannot do all the work. The democrats must help themselves.

Behind the foreign war, and in fact indentified with it, is another impending and internal strife between classes, between capital and labor, or more correctly speaking, between wealth and poverty. This conflict exists, of course in all countries and with the spread of democracy forms the momentous question of the age. But in the United States it takes a peculiar form. From the uncertainty which way the government will lean. In theory, all classes, rich and poor alike, have an equal voice in the conduct of it. In practice, at least according to the popular belief it is run by private interests, in their own behalf and exploiting the multitude for their own advantage. It may be doubted whether any impartial man questions that the present republican majority in congress owes its rule to powerful combinations of capital, which have received their consideration in special legislation and that the motive power has been much less the public interest, than the strengthening of party.

Not only has this been the real cause of the war, but it forms the greatest obstacle to the return of peace. But even peace will mean a great increase of permanent army and navy, not only creating fresh chances of war, but exercising internal control. Every new battleship and every fresh regiment beyond what are needed for frontier service, means a fresh link forged in the chain of slavery of the multitude to the disastrous passion for military and naval glory and domination. Capt. Mahan in his work on sea power, preaches the doctrine that the only mission worthy of the United States is to surpass all other nations in the preparation for naval war.

The newspapers boast that this war has united the whole people. This simply means that it has forced the difference between classes out of sight—which it what it was made for.

When the Germans invaded and desolated France in 1870 and exacted an indemnity of one thousand millions of dollars, what share did the German people receive? None whatever. It went to provide estates for princes and generals and the cost of future wars. Take the annexation of Hawaii. Before the war, in spite of the efforts of intriguers and the urging of the president, it was hopelessly defeated. Under cover of the war, it has been rushed through without the slightest reference to the people of either country. What have the people of the United States to gain from Hawaii? The advantages will accrue only to the promoters of an imperial navy, to the sugar kings and the jobbers in political power. This new acquisition places an eastern and inferior population on a level with our own. It opens a gateway for the millions of Asia to stream into the United States with consequences which need not be described, further than that they will be powerful auxiliaries to centralized and military rule at Washington.

Observe that the favorers of annexation did not condescend to debate. They left the opponents to say what they liked and then crushed them by a silent party vote. Observe, also, that senators and members who have declaimed loudly against an imperial, aggressive policy, voted for Hawaii in silence at the bidding of the party, without a decent pretence that there was a difference. They will swallow the Philippines just as easily as they swallowed Hawaii—though the former will be much more difficult to digest. And Cuba and Porto Rico, with their alien populations, accustomed to despotism in church and state, will come to add their benedicent influence to our politics at home.

Why should the president be so anxious to acquire Hawaii? Why should he urge it upon congress as a personal matter? Probably for the same reason that in his message to congress of April 11th, which finally precipitated the war, after stating that Spain had formally proposed to refer the affair of the Maine to the arbitration of impartial experience and to accept their cision in advance, he added, "To this I made no reply."

The case between the parties was fairly stated in the St. Louis and Chicago platforms of 1896. The former stands for foreign aggression and class rule at home. The latter points to peace abroad and internal government just and impartial for all.

But democrats must remember that while there is nothing in the Chicago platform—the currency question being for the time set aside—to which in principle any loyal citizen may not subscribe, it has been used by republicans through an old and somewhat stale device to excite alarm and dread of anarchy and violence; which they have enforced by the apparent want of success in the democratic government of 1892-96. Two things are necessary for permanent success. First, the avoidance of all threats, all denunciations other than political, and all stirring up of violent class hostility and strife. The contrary course, even a temporary victory, would restore the republican leaders again to power as much worse than they are now, as they are now than in 1890. Peaceful and constitutional methods can alone command the assent of the country. Second, there must be a definite purpose, with system and moderation. A period of construction is the necessity of the time; improved procedure, more responsible administration, economy and order in finance and above all the publicity which can arouse and form public opinion. Such things only can make congress cease to be a terror to the country.

To establish such organization among the democrats throughout the union seems, perhaps is, at present impossible. It must be done in sections and in states. When Napoleon conquered Prussia in 1806, he stipulated that she should keep only 40,000 men under arms and Scharnhorst, the minister of war, met this by taking 40,000 at a time, training, drilling and then dismissing them and taking others, and so on, until when the great struggle came in 1813 he had a half million ready for the conflict. There could be no better preparation for 1900 than to show that Massachusetts can not only win a democratic victory, but make a good use of it.

Material enough is not wanting. In thirty-five years of rule, the republicans have reduced the governor, the chosen agent of the majority of 400,000 voters to be a mere figure head, with little more power and no more responsibility than an office clerk. They have handed over the executive power to nearly forty impersonal and irresponsible commissions, giving in one case twenty seven millions of dollars to three men to be spent at their own pleasure, without accountability to any one, and levied on certain towns and cities without their consent being asked. While it must be admitted that much good work has been done, and the men selected have not, on the whole, been bad, the system is dangerous, subversive of free institutions, removes the government from the sight and control of the people and opens the way to extensive corruption. It is, moreover, a direct violation of the constitution.

The republicans have dealt a heavy blow to local self-government of which one instance in many is the placing of Boston and Fall River under despotic police commissions appointed from the state house, but not by the governor. They have allowed the legislature to fall under the control of the lobby in place of public opinion; to extend its sessions to five and six months when more and better work might be done in two; to extend the yearly volume of statutes to more than one thousand pages of special and incoherent legislation, a large part of which has to be repealed next year; and gravest of all, they have aimed, with a great deal of success, to subordinate state affairs wholly to national politics, thereby leading Massachusetts far on the road to "boss rule" which has become so notorious in other states.

If any republican sneffingly asks, "How do the democrats propose to remedy these things?" The answer is brief and simple: "Give us the government and we will show you." With the usual cool assumption that the state belongs to them, the republicans have placed their convention on the 6th of October, thinking that the shorter the campaign, the better for them—which may be true. If you wish to meet them, hold your convention in the early days of September, take that month to explain your cause clearly to the people of the state; and when the republicans arrive at the short interval they have allowed themselves, let them find that if they do carry the state, they will at any rate have to fight for it.

Very respectfully,
Gamaliel Bradford.

MR. BARNARD

DID NOT PUT TIME LIMIT ON THE CONTRACT.

The assessors' department has a grievance against the purchasing agent.

The treasury books on which the valuation returns, tax assessments, and other important information is posted have not yet been delivered, although the contract for them was placed July 11. When Mr. Barnard gave the order out he did not specify any time when the work should be completed. As a result the lucky bidder supposing that there was no hurry on the books, did not begin on the books right away. Whenever the assessors' department made any inquiry for the books, they were told by the purchasing agent's office that they would be ready in a day or two. The days passed and yesterday one of the assessors went down and demanded to know from Mr. Barnard when the books would be ready. It was then that he learned what is the trouble.

He asked if the city could be expected to wait a year if it suited the convenience of the bindery company, and then he asked if 30 days was not the longest time the city could be expected to wait.

Mr. Barnard thought it was.

Meanwhile the assessors are waiting for their books in order that they may begin to write up the 25,000 tax bills that must be issued.

McCOY AND RYAN.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

San Francisco, Aug. 18.—William Kennedy, superintendent of the Olympic club has wired Kid McCoy offering to match McCoy and Ryan before the Olympic club in this city at any time in September for the middleweight championship of the world. Kennedy offers 60 per cent. of the gross receipts.

Indigestion is Catarrh.

Catarrh of the stomach often manifests itself in the form of indigestion. Pe-ru-na cures such troubles.

"For several years I was troubled with indigestion, an increase of acid in the stomach, headache, loss of appetite, dizziness, and almost complete paralysis of the left arm. Took Pe-ru-na. Four bottles cured me. I cannot praise it enough. Mrs. N. K. Brown, Alexander, N. C." Sold by all druggists.

POLICE COURT.

The monotony of the session in court was not disturbed by any case of unusual importance this morning.

Six disciples of Bacchus were in the cage. Four were fined $1 and one $5, and the other was filed.

Patrick McDonough was the one whom the $5 tax was levied upon.

Tenis Dubois, who just emerged from jail a few days ago, celebrated the occasion by getting full and threatening to kill his wife. The first offence was placed on file, while he was held in $100 to keep the peace on the second.

John Costello, for alleged larceny of a razor from a man named Gauthier was continued till tomorrow, as was Stephen Richards for alleged assault and battery on Thomas F. Fay. Richards will try to prove an alibi.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

Has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

THE FATAL INFLUENCE OF ALCOHOL.

Taken unsuspectingly in nerve tonics, has sent many a person to a drunkard's grave. This can be avoided by the use of Cleveland's Celery Compound Tea, which is made ready by the simple addition of hot water. Nervous Prostration, Nervous Exhaustion, Constipation, Headache, and Indigestion are all cured by this wonderful remedy. Call on F. H. Butler, 205 Central and 391 Middlesex street, and get a trial package free. Large package, 25c.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Beecham's pills for constipation 10¢ and 25¢. Get the book at your druggist's and go by it.

A special sale more than 5,000,000 have.

Teeth $3.00, $6.00, $8.00, $10.00.

Extracted FREE, positively without pain by a new method. If others hurt you, we won't. No after effects. Gold crowns ($2 kt., best manufactured) filled complete $3. Fillings 50c. up. Teeth cleaned free. Call and see us before going elsewhere.

Eliot Dental Rooms, 37 Eliot St.

The Sun Is Always Shining.

SUNLIGHT SHOES

For the public who buy Shoes now at the SUNLIGHT SHOE STORE.

Cleaning out of all Summer Shoes at half price.

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes at rock bottom prices.

REPAIRING OF ALL KINDS.

LOOK IN OUR WINDOWS.

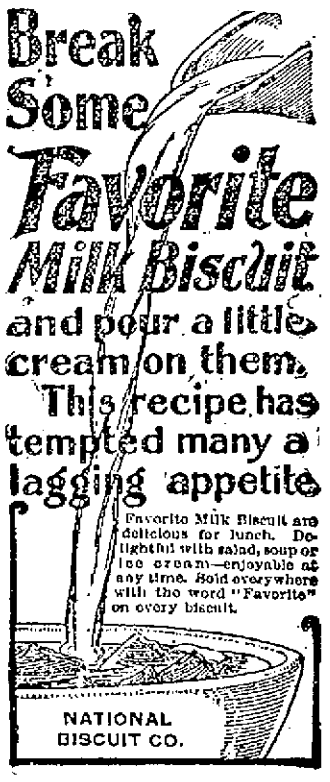
Sunlight Shoe Store

100 Central St., Opp. Market.

OLD MEN FOR COUNSEL,

young men for war, and Daws' Soothing Cordial for children. Strengthens the stomach, regulates the bowels, prevents colic, soothes the gums, assuring sleep to child and mother. 25 cents, all druggists, or 389 Central Street.

Break Some Favorite Milk Biscuit and pour a little cream on them. This recipe has tempted many a lagging appetite



Favorite Milk Biscuit are delicious for lunch. Delightful with salad, soup or ice cream—enjoyable at any time. Sold everywhere with the word "Favorite" on every biscuit.

NATIONAL BISCUIT CO.

GAYNOR & CO.

REFRIGERATOR BARGAINS

Think it over well. If you intend to buy a Refrigerator this year or next, do not fail to see us for we can save you money and give you

The Best Refrigerator Made.

BABY WAGONS and GO CARTS

We have a few of these goods to close out this week. Don't wait till they are gone.

35 PRESCOTT STREET.

THE LOWELL SUN
JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.
SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of the Associated Press.
$3.00 Per Year. 25c. Per Month.

SEEN BETTER DAYS

There are at least two local papers with less than one-fifth the circulation of THE SUN. They may have seen better days, but the only remnant of their former glory is the high price they charge for advertising.

If the price they ask is a fair one, THE SUN would be justified in asking five times as much, but we do not ask even twice as much. Don't you see why advertising in THE SUN is the cheapest in Lowell?

THE SUN has a larger circulation than any two papers in the city. It is in every respect

LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.

It is said that Secretary Alger is to court martial all the soldiers who criticize the management of the war department. Wonder if the offence will be mitigated any by proof that the criticisms are correct and true.

It is shameful how the Ninth regiment is being detained in Cuba, while others which went there much later have been removed. Shafter's management appears to be as bad as Alger's and both are execrable.

So far as the reports show, it is probable that this state had as many of her soldiers killed in battle as all of the other New England states together. As usual in war as in peace, the Old Bay State leads.

Secretary Alger having demonstrated that he knows nothing of war, is mentioned as a suitable candidate for the commission on peace. He probably knows a great deal less about that subject.

Secretary Long has been feted by his own town, Hingham, while Hon. Chas. H. Allen is acting secretary of the navy. Allen can fill Long's shoes except in one thing. He cannot go to the absurd extreme of making Sampson a hero.

Rev. Mr. Berle of Cambridge undertakes to besmirch the good name of his city, Cambridge, he says, has public spirit, but it is of the meanest kind. Cambridge has preachers, but if like Rev. Mr. Berle, they are of the meanest kind. We would like to ask him, what kind of public spirit gave Cambridge its splendidly equipped manual training school.

Cervera was overwhelmed by the reception he had on his arrival in Boston. Is there any other country on earth where a vanquished foeman would be given his liberty and treated with such overwhelming kindness as has been showered on Cervera? When he returns to Spain, he will be able to tell those who know not, what the generosity and the honor of an American is.

LAFFERTY'S ATTACK ON MILES

A certain editor named Rev. J. J. Lafferty of a Methodist organ has seen fit to make a most ridiculous attack upon Gen. Miles for his management of the army in Porto Rico. As a matter of common knowledge Gen. Miles is the only man who showed any skill in the management of our army in this war. He set out for Porto Rico announcing that he was going direct to San Juan. This caused a mobilization of Spanish forces at that point. When General Miles sighted the Porto Rican coast, he changed his course and landed almost without resistance on a different part of the island. Then he laid his plans for advance and moved forward with the greatest caution, making sure of his ground at every step. When he attacked a town he did not rush his men into the mouth of the cannon or defenceless under the fire of forts,—no, he had each town guarded on four sides. Then an attack was made at the weakest point and when the enemy retreated they ran into an equally large body of American soldiers. Does not Mr. Lafferty call generalship? Judging from his unjust criticism it seems that the Rev. Mr. Lafferty's knowledge of military tactics and good generalship is defective as his judgment is erratic. But the New York Sun handles him without gloves in the following:

"Is it possible that the reverend inventor of these grotesque falsehoods believes there is a single subscriber to the organ of the Virginia Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church who does not know how General Miles came to be at the head of the United States army? He is not a graduate of West Point, but his military education, nevertheless, has not been deficient. The soldier who is accused by the Rev. Mr. Lafferty of depending upon the political influence of his wife's relatives for promotion in rank fought and earned his way from the lowest grade to the highest post in the service. The man whom the Christian Advocate charges with a cowardly regard for his personal safety took part in every battle of the Army of the Potomac from Yorktown to the surrender at Appomattox. The General whom Mr. Lafferty describes as not on the page of the book of valor which mentions the centurions who have given blows and received bayonets and bullets, was wounded not less than four times in action, and he fought in person thirty-five distinct battles during the civil war, besides fighting in more than one hundred lesser engagements; and also in six different campaigns against the Indians after the war. Perhaps there is not an officer living who has been in more battles than the man whom the editor of the Christian Advocate dares to depict in print as a wrecker without a battle.

"The same number of the Christian Advocate contains the patriotic resolution adopted by the United Confederate Veterans' association at Atlanta recently. They breathe the true spirit of the South. This clergyman and religious journalist bears false witness not only against General Miles, but also against his own neighbors and daily associates. He has managed in a single article to disgrace two professions. The pulpit and press of Virginia ought to be equally ashamed of the Rev. Mr. Lafferty. What do the generous-hearted people of the Old Dominion think of this traducer of men and insulter of women?"

SECRETARY ALGER BLAMED.

The Salem News is a staunch republican paper, one which never censures a republican official without cause, but in the following it deals a well deserved rebuke to Secretary Alger for his mismanagement of the war:

Even so careful and conservative a paper as the Philadelphia Ledger is of the opinion that the president ought to ask Secretary Alger to resign and then appoint Col. Roosevelt as secretary of war. There is no disguising the fact that Secretary Alger is in bad odor, and what is more to the point, the feeling against him is growing, if possible, stronger than ever. He had a glorious opportunity to signalize his management of the war department in such a manner as should reflect as much glory upon the department with credit to himself, as the navy department has scored, with acknowledged honor to its executive head. Secretary Alger has ingloriously failed, and the failure has meant suffering alike to volunteers and regulars. We trust that political influence will not be potent in arresting the searching investigation of war department methods which recent events have plainly indicated as the great need of the hour.

BOXING GOSSIP.

Dave Sullivan and Solly Smith, two of the cleverest boys at their weight in the country were matched at Coney Island Tuesday night, to meet in a 25-round bout at the Greater New York Athletic club on Monday evening, Aug. 29. Both have agreed to post a forfeit of $250 to make the weight, which is 122 pounds, weigh in at 10 o'clock on the night of the contest. This battle should be one of the most interesting contests between boys at their weight ever seen in this country. They are extremely anxious to meet, and as each feels confident he is the other's master, it is safe to say that the bout will be a fast and vicious one. They have both started in to train for the contest, Sullivan at Fordham, while Smith will get himself into shape at Westchester. They are to box for 50 per cent. of the gross receipts.

Mysterious Billy Smith and Matty Matthews were matched last Saturday to meet in a 25-round bout at the Greater New York A. C. on Sept. 5.

Jack Bonner demonstrated that he is a fighter of the first class in defeating Charley Goff, the hitherto unbeaten Californian middleweight, in eighteen rounds at Coney Island. Goff has been touted, with some show of reason, as the best middleweight product of the West, and his record bore out the claims made by his admirers.

Judging from the comments of an eye-witness, the fight was a fast one with the honors vacillating at times from one man to the other, but the superior strength of the Pennsylvanian told in the end, and he won finally on a very queer knockout. Through the fight Bonner had shown a fast right-hand swing, but as fast as it was, Goff had always managed to duck or block it. It was this right swing that got Goff out. Bonner had been taking a lot of jabs in the face, without any apparent attempt to return the favors. Suddenly he stepped in on a left hook and sent his elbow under the chin. Goff's head went up and his left over Bonner's shoulder. Then around came Bonner's right like a flash. The left elbow had the chin propped up so the a duck was impossible and it landed fair. Goff began to slip down off Bonner's shoulder and the referee broke them. Goff walked unsteadily across the ring and taking hold of the ropes, stood there. Bonner swung his left, but the referee stopped him as he started with his right. Goff was wondering which was the way home for seconds after he reached his corner. It was an odd knock-out, unexpected, and might be called a chance, but that Bonner had planned it seems certain.

Frank Fontaine, who, it is alleged, was one of the men connected with the break of the railway station, has been turned over to the Grafton authorities by Assistant Marshal Rand of Concord, N. H., who took the prisoner in charge from this city. Fountaine's case will probably be tried in Grafton today.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE ARENA OF POLITICS

POSTAL SAVINGS BANKS.

Two Views Represented Before the League of Building and Loan Associations.

At the annual national convention at Omaha of the United States League of Local Building and Loan Associations the postal savings bank system was one of the principal subjects of discussion. Since the agitation for postal banks in this country has become so widespread the members of the league were anxious to know what might be the possible effect upon their associations of the establishment of this system. Consequently two of the most prominent members of the league were selected to present papers on the subject at the Omaha meeting. One of these persons was Mr. Julius Stern of the Chicago bar, who was president of the national league in 1896. The other was Judge Seymour Dexter of New York, who was president of the league in 1893.

Mr. Stern's address first gives a history of the postal savings bank movement and an account of the working of the system in other countries where it is in operation. He reaches the conclusion that the establishment of the system would be of great benefit to the people of this country. Mr. Stern then takes up the relation of postoffice banks to building and loan associations and reaches the conclusion that members of these associations should welcome rather than oppose the establishment of the postal savings system. There might be a small amount of interference between the two systems, but this, he believes, would be of slight importance. He points out certain ways in which the postal bank system would tend to strengthen the building and loan associations and help them to fulfill their special mission. The postal banks, too, would be of great benefit to thousands who, for one reason or another, could not possibly avail themselves of the opportunities to save afforded by the building association. Mr. Stern evidently believes there cannot be too many agencies for encouraging saving and inculcating habits of thrift among the people. He believes, too, that there is a field for each without encroaching upon the domain of the other. This is the idea that should prevail.

Judge Dexter, who presented the other paper, does not believe in postal banks. He bases his opposition on general principles, however, and not on any special menace of postal banks to the prosperity and permanence of building and loan associations. The following quotation from his address indicates the line of his opposition:

"I am opposed to any United States postal savings system because it is not in harmony with the theory and principles upon which our institutions are founded. The domain of our government should be confined to guarding, supervising and educating its citizens in the possession and handling of their own property, rather than to become their custodian and investor. To make the government the custodian and investor of the people's savings tends to the growth and development of paternalism in government."

This is simply an appeal to the old scarecrow, paternalism, which is losing its power with the people. Mr. Stern gives attention to this point, and says that the cry of paternalism must be waived as soon as raised, for in this country the people are the government. In consequence the co-operative effort of the people to make use of their government for the accomplishment of a given object is not "paternalism," but "fraternalism."

The discussion of this subject before the leading members of the building and loan associations of the country cannot but prove beneficial. It cannot be doubted that a large proportion of these members will look upon the postal bank, not as a rival to be opposed, but as another helpful institution working for the same end as their own, but designed to supply a need for saving facilities which the building association is not expected to satisfy.—Chicago Record.

The World Moves.

A new feature in the Democratic state platform is the indorsement of the initiative and referendum and advocacy of constitutional revision in order to extend their use in this state. The adoption of this system would tend to conservatism in the best sense of that word. Representative legislative bodies are more likely to give approval to wild experimental ideas than is the entire body of the people. Wise reforms, on the other hand, like the merit system and provisions for protecting public property rights, have an added stability and sanction from approval by popular vote.—Chicago Record.

What's the Use of Lying?

Based upon an estimated population of 74,522,000, the per capita circulation at the beginning of July was $24.74. This is an increase of $2.17 as compared with last year at this time. —St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Tell us how much of this money is hoarded up in the United States treasury, how much in banks and trust companies' vaults. Then we might perhaps get a true idea of the amount in circulation, the only portion that is of any benefit to the productive classes, and also the extent of the monstrous falsehoods promulgated by the gold organs. —Cleveland Recorder.

He Sees the Light.

It is not unnatural that there should have been an increase each year in the gross amount paid railways by the postoffice for the transportation of mail matter, but the amount has grown from $19,524,950 in 1888 to $33,976,521 in 1897. The average annual cost per mile has also steadily increased, the figures during each year having been: 1888, 10.52 cents; 1889, 10.59 cents; 1890, 10.84 cents; 1891, 11.01 cents; 1892, 11.31 cents; 1893, 11.43 cents; 1894, 11.46 cents; 1895, 11.68 cents; 1896, 12.05 cents, and in 1897, 12.40 cents. The present rate is the highest since the war.

BICYCLE NEWS.

Although the national meet at Indianapolis was anything but a financial success, the racing throughout was wonderful and five records went by the board.

When the track was completed, Arthur [illegible] said it was as good, if not better, than any that [illegible] made, and the first man who tried the track took a fall out of the Indiana state record.

Of all the fast performances of the week, none equalled the new world's quadruple record for two miles of 3 minutes 26 3-5 seconds, made by Martin Hutler, Beeker and Mertens. They knocked 7 2-5 seconds off the best time ever made in England and 11 seconds off the American record.

The proposed big race and, when, where and how it will be conducted is engaging the attention of the followers of the sport, nowadays.

It is an interesting mix-up and from the conflicting stories it will be a hard one to solve. First comes the news that Jimmy Michael has declared off his match with Tom Linton and the latter conceded to Michael's unlimited pace. Then we hear that Jimmy has to declare off his match with Moran in Washington because he is sick, while on the same day Shafer issues a challenge to race Michael against McDuffee if the latter will race with unlimited pace. Then to cap the climax, the McDuffee-Linton race, which was scheduled to take place on Saturday, has been declared off. Linton makes the statement that he will sail for England immediately after his race with McDuffee. As his race with McDuffee, is apparently a good way off, it is probable that "Tom" will postpone his voyage.

As the star feature of the National Circuit meet at Manhattan beach on August 27, the American Cycle Racing association is now endeavoring to conclude arrangements for a three-cornered race between Michael, Major Taylor and Bald for a special race at one-mile heats. Michael and Taylor have agreed to terms, while Bald holds aloof at present.

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE
Nerve tonic—Blood Maker. Send for descriptive pamphlet. Sold by druggists everywhere. 50 cents per box—six for $2.50.
DR. WILLIAMS' MED. CO., Schenectady, N. Y.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Middlesex, ss.

PROBATE COURT.

To the next of kin and all other persons interested in THOMAS RUCKLEDGE of Tewksbury, in said County of Middlesex, minor.

Whereas a petition has been presented to said Court by WILLIAM RUCKLEDGE of Tewksbury, in the County of Middlesex, praying for the appointment of himself, or some other suitable person, as guardian of said minor.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the sixth day of September, A. D., 1898, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why a guardian should not be appointed as aforesaid.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give notice thereof, to the next of kin of said minor, and others interested, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks in the Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court.

Witness Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this sixteenth day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety eight.

W. E. ROGERS, Asst. Register.

Bids For Catering

Bids for the catering at Mountain Rock, Labor Day, will be received by Daniel Moynihan, 402 Concord street, chairman Catering Committee of the Trades and Labor Council.

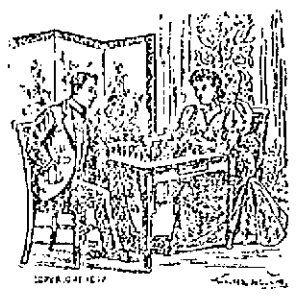
BREVOORT HOUSE
NEW YORK,
Homelike Hotel of Envious Reputation.
FIFTH AVE. AND EIGHTH ST.
Near Washington Memorial Arch, Washington Square.
The location is unsurpassed and is absolutely unequalled for business and sight-seeing all the public and rapid transit lines passing within two blocks of the door.
The hotel is managed on both the European and American plans.
The regular tariff charge for each person will be: European Plan, $1 and upwards, American Plan, $3 and upwards.
JAMES & MEYER, Props.

LEGAULT & CO.
Keep the Latest Styles in
Summer Jewelry
Belts, Pocket Books, Waist Sets, Combs, Chatelaines, etc.
70 Central, Cor. Prescott St.

ZYNO
Mexican Blood Tonic,
$1 Bottle for 35c.
Goodale's Drug Store.

GATELY & PEARSON,
SOLICITORS OF PATENTS
Patents obtained. Patent law a specialty
41 HILDRETH BUILDING.

ZYNO
Cures Dyspepsia, Kidney Troubles,
$1 Bottle for 35c.
Goodale's Drug Store.



A GOOD MOVE

to entertain callers—serve them with Hungarian or California Tokay Wines. They are delicious and agreeable beverages and precursors of enjoyable evenings. You can't be indifferent to your callers pleasure and you can't serve them with more agreeable beverages. They'll meet their taste and your purse at once.

JOHN M. PEVEY,
65-67 MIDDLE STREET.
Tel. 452-3.

ZYNO
Tones the Nerves, Creates Appetite,
$1 Bottle for 35c.
Goodale's Drug Store.

THE WONDERFUL NEW DRINK!
"GLORIA"
ASK FOR GLORIA.
Makes every home a paradise. The field of pleasure is boundless with vigorous health, but poor health spoils all. "GLORIA" is a perfect sanitary drink. Half a day of new and vigorous life in every drink. Try it. 5 CENTS A GLASS.
S. BARTLETT, Agt., 160 and 162 Middlesex St.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED)
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.
Golden Cream India Pale Ale And Porter.
OUR WHOLESALE AGENTS IN LOWELL ARE
JOHN LENNON & CO., AND PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels and half barrels.
Many dealers claim to run Jones' Ale who do not.
The following is a complete list of those who use the same. Jones' Ale is used exclusively by:
JOHN LENNON & CO.
PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
CORNELIUS SHANAHAN.
WILLIAM GUINEY & CO.
W. W. MURPHY & CO.
NOEL TRAVERSY,
J. H. McCAFFREY & CO.
PATRICK TEAGUE.
GEO. W. ENRIGHT & CO.
JOHN M. PEVEY.
F. BRADY & CO.
ROCKINGHAM.
O. M. DONOHOE & CO.
It can also be found at the following places:
JNO. H. BURKE.
JOS. H. CLARK & CO.
H. F. DUGGAN & CO.
P. L. FURLONG.
M. W. HALLORAN & CO.
P. REYES, Jr.
JNO. DONOHOE & CO.
T. F. GARVEY & CO.
M. MORAN & CO.
A. F. ROACH & CO.
JNO. J. BARROWS & CO.
S. BARTLETT & CO.
WM. H. MERRITT & CO
P. H. DROSNAHAN & CO.
W. B. BOODY & CO.
H. F. MELLEN & CO.
SMITH & DUNN.
F. H. CALLAHAN & CO
EDWARD F. FAULKNER & CO.
JNO. F. KINSELLA & CO.
GARVEY & MEADE.
FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED)

Notice to Abutters

Office of Supt. of Streets.

The City is about to macadamize Andover street, in consequence of which it is desirable that all persons who contemplate digging up the street for the purpose of making gas, sewer, electrical or water connections, do so at once, as it is important that such work be done before the street is repaired.

C. J. CHENEY,
Supt. of Streets.

Lowell, Aug. 13, 1898.

Notice to Abutters.

Office of Supt. of Streets.

The City is about to smooth pave Aiken street, in consequence of which it is desirable that all persons who contemplate digging up the street for the purpose of making gas, sewer, electrical or water connections do so at once, as it is important that such work be done before the street is repaired.

C. J. CHENEY,
Supt. of Streets.

Lowell, Aug. 13, 1898.

MUSIC HALL
W. H. BOODY, Man.
Commencing Saturday, August 20
COSGROVE & GRANTS' CO-MEDIANS
In the Rollicking Musical Farce Comedy,
THE DAZZLER
Everything New, Bright, Funny.
Five performances—Saturday, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings; matinee Wednesday, 2.30 p. m.

Lakeview —PARK—
LOWELL'S IDEAL DAY RESORT.
Bowling, Dancing, Fishing, Boating.
THE FINEST ZOO
in New England, embracing a large collection of rare beasts and birds.
The D. L. Page Co. have sole charge of all catering and can serve one or one thousand with choicest viands.
Andrews Opera Co.
Afternoons at 2.45. Evenings at 8.15.
Beginning Monday, August 15th, the Tuneful Opera,
GIROFLE GIROFLA
WILL BE SUNG DAILY.
Second Grand Display of
Water Fireworks
On Saturday Evening at 7.45 O'Clock.
FARE 5 CENTS.

Glen Forest
LAWRENCE.
ONE WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY, AUG. 15
The Columbia Vaudeville Co.
Presenting a Program of
REFINED
AND
AMUSING SPECIALTIES.

MERRIMACK VALLEY ROUTE
Lowell to Old Ocean.
On and after June 2, electric cars leave Lowell for Haverhill, daily at 7 and 7.30 a. m. to connect with
Steamer Merrimac
FOR
SALISBURY BEACH.
At 10 a. m. daily, except Mondays.) Continuous round trip tickets, good for the afternoon only, 25c. S. W. George, Agent, Haverhill, Mass.
Special Rates to Parties of 50 or more.

FLOWERS.
When in need of anything choice and artistic in the floral line go to
LAPHAM & CO.,
FLORISTS,
218 Merrimack St., Old City Hall Building.

SCHOEFFLER'S
DYSPEPSIA CURE
CURES
DYSPEPSIA.
25c. a bottle. Trial bottle free at all druggists or Schoeffler Pharmacal Co., Newark, N. J.

You Have Struck the Right Place
When You Have Found
Peter Watson's
CELEBRATED BAKERIES
For if you are looking for the best quality of bakers' supplies, you are always sure to get the best when trading at either of his stores, which are located at
52 to 60 CHARLES ST.
and 405 LAWRENCE ST.
If you desire he will supply your wants by calling at your home. Parties and weddings a specialty.

Merchants and Travelling Men
having business down town can economize time in the busy part of the day by stopping at
Hotel Albert, New York.
COR. 11TH ST. AND UNIVERSITY PL.
(One block from Broadway cars.)
Rooms, $1 Up. RESTAURANT Prices Reasonable.
Good beds—good food—quiet airy rooms—close to heart of wholesale district.
Half portions served, making it possible for one to dine alone at moderate cost.

Freezers.
The "White Mountain" and "Ohio."
Lowest prices in the city.
Hammocks
All the latest styles and colors.
Lowest prices in the city.
BUNTING FLAGS
Genuine all wool Bunting, well made and fast colors.
BARTLETT & DOW
216 CENTRAL STREET.

THE LOWELL
Gas Light Company
Office 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle.
SEWELL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; E. E. RAYMOND, Clerk.
DIRECTORS—Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cummock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucker, James Francis.
Price of Gas with the discount off for prompt payment, is
$1.00 One Thousand Feet.
First class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year, piping included. Coke broken, screened and delivered at $4.00 per chaldron, $2.25 per half chaldron, cash. No charge made for the use of meters. No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar. Orders when left at office promptly attended to.

EMERY LAND
Office Removed to
3 HILDRETH BUILDING
House lots near the new Moody street bridge, on the principal streets and avenues with all modern improvements, such as gas, city water, sewers, sidewalks, schools, etc. The location is one of the best in the city, being by recent measurement only 0.25 feet from the corner of Central and Merrimack streets to the Emery land. Over 200 buildings have been built on the Emery land in the last two years. Is not that a good indication of what this property is going to be? Call for plans and prices low. Terms easy.
Wm. H. Emery
A. J. Ryan, 8 Hildreth Building, Old Post Office.

We Bottle Betz's Half Stock
And deliver it in cases to all parts of the city. There is no better Ale in the market than Betz's Celebrated Ales. We also keep on draught all the leading brands of Ales, Lager and Porter. Choicest line of foreign and domestic liquors and cigars.
GEORGE W. ENRIGHT'S
11 Middlesex Street.

DYEING
Every Hour in the Day at the
BAY STATE
Dye Works
Their work is acknowledged to be the best in the city and if you want to feel confident that you will be sure to be satisfied in both work and price, do not fail to bring your work to
54 Prescott Street.

JOHN W. McEVOY,
127 Central St., opp. American House.
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.
COURTNEY & COURTNEY,
Mansur Block,
COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW.
LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM,
182 Merrimack Street.
PHOTOGRAPHERS.
Crayons, Pastels and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed.
W. A. LEW,
49 John street.
CLOTHING CLEANSED, DYED AND PRESSED.
CHARLES H. COSGROVE,
Room 16 Hildreth Building.
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.
J. M. KINGSBURY,
No. 373 Bridge Street.
MEATS AND PROVISIONS.
LOWELL RENDERING COMPANY
Wholesale Dealers in
Tallow, Bones, Grease, Neats-foot Oil,
SOAP AND SOAP POWDER,
Hides, Calfskins and Pelts.
Dead Animals Removed Promptly Upon Notification.
532-4—Telephone—322-3.

DRAWING AND PAINTING
MISS HELEN WRIGHT
Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 9th at No. 7 Bank Building, Shattuck street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing flat copy and Models, Water and Oil colors, and China Decorations.

DRWALKER 515

PIANO BUYERS
Should call at ESTEY parlors. Manufacturers and sell at factory prices. Easiest terms. Lowell Pianos all grades and prices.
145 MERRIMACK ST.

W. A. BANCROFT'S OPINION

He Criticizes the Treatment of the Volunteers.

Says the Equipment is Wholly Inadequate—Too Little Attention to the Bodily Needs of Soldiers—Col. Woodward Also Reaches Boston.

Boston, Aug. 18.—Brigadier General William A. Bancroft arrived in Boston last evening. At the railway station a small group of friends and reporters gathered around him and bid him welcome. He was in the best of spirits, though the hard service of camp life had told upon him, so that he seemed somewhat worn out.

The general said he had made the trip from Jacksonville in 35 hours, and when asked as to his health, replied: "I have had the best health of any man in camp, though that isn't saying very much, for no one could be very well with the thermometer at 105 in the shade. I have lost in weight about 25 pounds, but I have not lost a single day since I left Boston.

"It seems to me that they might have selected better places for our camps. There are plenty of excellent locations in the south. Camp Alger is not fit to pasture cows in, and Chickamauga park is not much better. Jacksonville is as good a place as any. The equipment of our men has been poor. Why, not all the men are equipped with rifles yet. Those who have received rifles have been given the old Springfields.

"It was necessary in some cases for two or three men to eat their meals off one plate, and with one knife and fork, or else use their hands. There must have been plenty of rifles and tin plates somewhere. Why didn't we get them? The rations were fairly good, and there was enough of them.

"There is one thing that I will say, and that is that I believe less attention should be paid by the government to drilling the troops and giving them practice in shooting, and more attention to the proper care of the soldier in the field, his protection from contagious diseases, etc., medical attention upon the sick and wounded and the supplying of proper rations and equipment."

Colonel Woodward, Major G. H. Taylor and Chaplain W. F. Dessault, recent officers of the Sixth Massachusetts volunteers, arrived last night. Colonel Woodward and Major Taylor left for Wakefield, while Chaplain Dessault took the train for South Acton. Colonel Woodward talked freely, but Major Taylor said very little. Chaplain Dessault gave nothing new in the famous controversy.

Colonel Woodward said: "I am very glad to reach Boston. Physically and mentally I have suffered during the last few months. As to the trouble between General Garretson and myself, I can say that his course of undue severity, as I thought, toward my men was the primary cause of it." The colonel then told substantially the same story as that already published, with the exception that he denied that he had said that General Garretson had ordered him to shoot stragglers.

BASE BALL.

Boston, Aug. 18. — The champions clinched their lead on first place by taking another game from the Chicagoes yesterday, Nichols pitching in fine form.

DAHLEN.

Rain stopped the game after seven innings had been played, but two more innings would not have helped the visitors, as the home team was playing a dashing game. Score:

Bostons.	AB	R	1B	UO	A	E
Hamilton, c. f.	4	0	1	1	0	0
Tenney, 1 b.	3	1	2	7	0	0
Long, s. s.	3	0	0	2	6	2
Duffy, l. f.	4	2	2	0	0	0
Collins, 3 b.	4	2	2	0	2	0
Stafford, r. f.	4	0	0	2	0	0
Yeager, c.	2	1	0	3	0	0
Lowe, 2 b.	3	0	2	6	1	0
Nichols, p.	1	0	1	0	3	0
Totals	30	6	10	21	12	2

Chicagoes.	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E
Green, c. f.	4	0	2	3	0	0
Everitt, 1 b.	2	1	0	7	0	0
Thornton, l. f.	3	1	0	2	0	1
Dahlen, s. s.	3	0	0	3	6	0
McCormick, 3 b.	2	0	0	1	1	0
Connor, a. b.	3	0	0	3	1	0
Isbel, r. f.	3	0	1	0	0	1
Donohue, c.	2	0	0	2	0	0
Kilroy, p.	3	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	25	2	2	21	10	2

Bostons .....0 1 2 0 3 0 0—6
Chicagoes .....2 0 0 0 0 0 0—2

Earned runs—Bostons, 2. Home runs—Collins. Double play—Dahlen and Connor. First base on balls—By Nichols, 2; by Kilroy, 2. Struck out—By Nichols, 2; by Kilroy, 2. Passed balls—Yeager. Wild pitch—Nichols. Time—1:36. Umpires—Snyder and Connolly. Attendance—2400.

The senators found Carsey of the St. Louis team an easy proposition and won, 9 to 5.

The Baltimores defeated the Louisvilles by fine playing behind McJames' masterly pitching. Cunningham was in fine form and but for errors neither side would have scored.

The Cincinnatis were outplayed by the New Yorks. The game was called after the first half of the eighth inning on account of rain. Meekin outpitched Breitenstein. Score: 3 to 1.

The Phillies won from the Pittsburgs with ease. Tannehill, after five earned runs had been made off him, was relieved by Gardner, who was hit still harder. The Philadelphia club has released Catcher Boyle.

TO BUILD BUT ONE DEFENDER.

New York, Aug. 18.—The varied rumors that have been current for the past two weeks relative to the formation of several syndicates to build as many yachts to participate in the trial races for the selection of a representative boat to defend the America's cup have dwindled to one, which will be owned by the Whitney-Duryea syndicate, in which it is reported that Commodore Morgan will be the largest owner. E. D. Morgan is also said to be interested in the new craft. Another boat which will participate in the trial races will be controlled by C. Oliver Iselin and will probably be the Defender, overhauled and improved by the Herreshoff company.

TUMBLE OF BICYCLISTS.

Green Bay, Wis., Aug. 18.—Five men started in the five-mile professional race at the L. A. W. races. As the first mile was ended a pacemaker took the track, but started too slow, and Bald ran into him, going to the ground with Tom Cooper, while O. L. Stevens and Freeman fell on top of them. All were more or less hurt, but they mounted and finished. Kimble won the race.

WHERE STRENGTH TELLS.

New York, Aug. 16.—Last week the express companies had a meeting and agreed that Colonel John J. McCook, counsel of Wells, Fargo & Co., should go to Washington to see the attorney general and secure from him a ruling as to whether the shipper or the express company should bear the internal revenue expense. Colonel McCook has just received the following letter from Attorney General Griggs:

"I have the honor to advise you that the attitude taken by the department of justice with reference to the question as to which party, the shipper or the express company, under the war revenue bill is required to furnish and pay for the revenue stamp which is required to be placed upon the manifest or bill of lading is that this is a matter entirely between the shipper and the company. This office holds that so far as the government is concerned it is only interested to know that the lawful tax is paid. As between the shippers and the express company, I have decided that the matter is not within my province of consideration under any case that has as yet arisen. The United States district attorneys are instructed by this office that they may prosecute for the prescribed penalty any company which issues a manifest or bill of lading without the prescribed stamp, but that in controversies arising between shippers and express companies as to which one shall be required to bear the expense of the stamp, the government has no direct concern under the war revenue law."

BIG FIRES ABROAD.

London, Aug. 18.—From various points on the continent, in addition to Nijni-Novgorod, Russia, reports have been received of serious conflagrations. Extensive forest fires are raging in the mountains near Ferrol, Spain. At Schaerbeck, not far from Brussels, the Saint Marie market place, a large building, and seven houses adjoining were burned, with an estimated loss of £10,000. The Estival military equipment factory at Lyons, France, was also destroyed by fire.

Advices from Skalat, in Galicia, Austria, report that 300 houses have been destroyed and 1800 persons made homeless by a fire there. A destructive fire is also reported to have occurred at Concarneau, in Brittany, near Quimper.

A STORM IN MAINE.

Portland, Aug. 18.—There were destructive showers in the state Tuesday. Near West Paris the dwelling and farm buildings of a Mr. Bates were struck by lightning and burned with their contents, while a few miles away the barn of Hiram Bacon was destroyed by another bolt.

At East Brownfield, Bilbury Rogers' set of buildings was burned to the ground. At the home of William Spring, in the same town, a bolt entered and struck a bed by which Mrs. Goldthwaite, a boarder, was standing, shattering the headboard with no injury to the lady.

EXPLOSION OF DYNAMITE.

Chicago, Aug. 18.—An attempt was made to take the lives of John Hill, jr., his wife and two children by exploding a heavy charge of dynamite against Mr. Hill's residence in Belmont, a suburb of this city. None of the family suffered injury, although the frame and sash of the window where the explosive was placed were blown with great force into the bedroom where Mr. Hill was sleeping. The crime is believed to be inspired, if not executed, by race track men against whom Mr. Hill, as an officer of the Civic federation, has conducted a crusade.

Maltox brings the glow of health to

TAX RATE

OF BOSTON $13.60—THE LARGEST FOR 14 YEARS.

Boston, Aug. 18.—Boston's tax rate for 1898 will be $13.60. This is the largest tax rate for 14 years. The rate was fixed by the board of assessors, basing it on a total valuation of taxable property of $1,036,063,094, of which $830,194,900 is real and $205,868,194 personal.

Anthony Kuzman, 21 years old and homeless, made two attempts to drown himself yesterday without succeeding.

Daniel Mullen, who escaped from the state prison in Charlestown with eight others through a sewer, July 8, 1892, has been located in an Iowa penitentiary. All but one of the men who went out with Mullen have been located and returned to prison. One is still in prison in Texas, while another was shot and killed while attempting to rob a building.

EXODUS OF FARM LABORERS.

Chicago, Aug. 18.—Another blow has been struck at the Canadian Pacific by the Chicago and St. Paul roads. At this season there is always an exodus of farm laborers from Ontario and eastern Canada to Manitoba, and this year it is larger than ever before. Over 3000 passengers have been hauled in one week. Formerly the Canadian Pacific had a monopoly of the business. Now the American lines have gone in as competitors for the business, and have succeeded in diverting a large amount via Chicago and St. Paul.

BOWLING NEWS.

At the Lakeview alleys last night the Young Fellows went up against the Fairmounts good and hard, defeating them by 219 pins. The score:

YOUNG FELLOWS.	1	2	3	Totals
Farrell	151	116	151	451
Brainard	155	151	154	460
Kelly	156	219	121	496
Donahue	166	126	137	429
McLaughlin	136	174	170	480
Totals	757	816	733	2306

FAIRMOUNTS.				
Sweeney	132	123	133	393
Fee	165	163	131	449
Bridge	143	131	117	391
Whelen	110	102	159	401
Sub	154	168	131	453
Totals	734	682	691	2087

Pastimes vs. Pawtuckets will be the attraction tonight.

CRICKET MATTERS.

The United States Bunting Cricket club will play the Andovers on Saturday at Andover.

The following teams will represent the clubs: D. Bird (captain), M. Greenwood, M. Burns, J. Patrick, W. Bingley, J. Farrar, J. Waterhouse W. Simpson, R. Hood, S. Fawcett, W. Midgeley, W. Ellison, A. Anson. Car leaves Merrimack Square at 1 p. m.

The Mohair Plush company's eleven will play Methuen in that town on Saturday starting from the square at 1 p. m. Following is the team: R. Firth (captain); C. Aveyard T. Southam, J. Smith, B. Southam, Alf, Aveyard, L. Fielding, F. Harrison, F. Hill, J. Terry, D. Monk. Reserves F. Birtwell, F. Pascall. Umpire, J. Midgeley; scorer, J. Mills.

STRUCK BY CAR.

Whilst walking on the street railway track on the North Billerica line, late last night, J. Alfred Stokham was struck by a Lowell bound car and it was first thought he was dangerously injured. He was brought to the Merrimack Square waiting room and the ambulance sent for. When that arrived Dr. Burnham made a superficial examination but found no bones broken. Stokham did not wish to be taken to the hospital for further examination and at his own request was carried to his home, 63 London street.

MILL STOCK SALES.

3 Amoskeag Manf. Co., 1360; 1 Amoskeag Manf. Co., 1256½; 23 Great Falls Manf. Co., 151; 20 Lyman Mills, 51¼; 1 Naumkeag Steam Cotton Co., 46; 20 Massachusetts Cotton Mills, 77¾; 20 Manchester Mills, 98½a98¾; 4 Manchester Mills, 98½; 30 Lockwood Co., Waterville, Me. 60; 50 Assabet Manf. Co. 73¾; 1 Lowell Manf. Co., 502; 2 Hamilton Manf. Co., 625a622½.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

TO THE FRONT!

RAYMOND'S FLAG CIGAR

SOLD IN LOWELL BY

C. F. Austin,	Greenwood Bros.
C. F. Blanchard,	Dr. C. Heneife.
G. C. Brooks,	James Howard.
W. H. Brown,	Kilpatrick Bros.
W. J. Barlock,	J. W. Lilch.
F. H. Butler,	Lowell Pharmacy.
Carter & Sherburn,	R. J. Lane.
D. K. Cheever,	E. T. McEvoy.
Carlton & Hovey,	Charles Naylor.
A. F. Choate,	Dennis O'Brien.
E. Merrimack Drug Co.	W. H. Pearson.
Ellingwood & Co.	A. D. Puffer & Son.
Ellingwood's Branch.	Shirley's Pharmacy.
A. L. Field,	A. P. Story & Co.
O. L. Field,	Thompson & Co.
James Gibson,	Geo. A. Wilson.
F. G. Griffen.	H. H. Ulluck.

ALSO BY

E. Shaw & Son,	North Chelmsford.
M. H. Winship,	West Chelmsford.
Wright & Denis,	Graniteville.
J. H. Fletcher,	Westford.
Emerson & Co.,	South Chelmsford.
E. T. Adams,	Chelmsford.
W. H. Hills,	Chelmsford.
T. F. Lyons,	Billerica.

WM. H. RAYMOND GROCERY CO.
45 and 47 Commercial Street, Boston.

THE MANGROVE

Alone Fought Strong Spanish Force.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Key West, Fla., Aug. 17.—Further details have been received as to the bombardment of the port of Caibarien on the north coast of the province of Santa Clara, Cuba, last Sunday by the armed tug Mangrove which left here last week to protect the landing of an expedition under Col. Rozas. When the Mangrove reached Santa Maria key near Caibarien, she found the Cuban party had safely disembarked but that they feared to advance because of the presence of the Spanish gunboat Hernandez Cortes and a smaller boat that were evidently making Caibarien their base. Sunday morning Captain Stuart the commander of the Mangrove, decided to have a shot at the Hernandez Cortes. He was alone and the odds were against him. Inch by inch the Mangrove crept along the channel, drawing eight feet of water in an average depth of eight and half, until about 9 o'clock she sighted both the Spanish gunboats. The Hernandez Cortes was anchored near the shore, about one thousand yards to the right of the town, with her broadside to the sea. The small gunboat lay at the wharf.

The Hernandez Cortes carried two 4-7 inch guns and four one-pounders, while her smaller companion was armed with three one-pounders and one Hotchkiss rapid fire gun. The crews of both numbering in all between 75 or 100 men, could be seen on the decks. Ashore were several one-pound field pieces, while the Spanish troops were armed with Mauser rifles.

The Mangrove whose entire battery consists of two six-pounders, worked into a range of three thousand yards. The channel was so narrow that only one gun could be fired at a time. At 10.45 a. m. she let go her port gun at the Cortes. The shot fell short. Instantly the whole shore line burst into flame, both gunboats and field pieces pouring in a heavy fire upon the American vessel. Every shot of this volley struck the water ahead of the Mangrove, which continued pumping away at her port six-pounder. She concentrated her fire on the Cortes and the next five or six shots fell on the Spaniard's deck, between the bow gun and mild ships, scattering a body of men. The latter must have been killed although the Spaniards later denied that the suffered any loss.

For a while no Spanish gun was fired but soon the Spaniards got the Mangrove's range and a veritable avalanche of shot and shell was hurled at her. It was nothing less than a miracle that her loss of men was not heavy.

In the very midst of all this and while the Mangrove was swinging around to bring her starboard gun into place, the watch shouted "Flag of truce" and sure enough, not only one, but three white flags could be seen, one flying from the small gunboat and two from the government houses on shore. The Mangrove acknowledged the signal and presently a small boat came out with a Spanish officer who clambered aboard the Mangrove and in exceedingly nervous tones announced:

"Peace is declared and I have instructions for your commanding officer from the military commander of this district."

As the Mangrove was creeping her way out of the narrow channel after the engagement she went aground and lay there five hours. Had the same mishap befallen her during the fight the chances are that she would have been sent to the bottom with all on board.

NEWS FROM SANTIAGO.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Aug. 17.—10.15 a. m.—This evening the 8th Ohio regiment and band serenaded the Carlos Cuban club in recognition of the courtesy extended by the club to the officers of the American army and navy during their stay in Santiago.

The American national anthem was received with enthusiasm. All the Americans and Cubans and even the Spaniards who were present, arose, applauded and cheered.

The Clinton has been placed at the disposal of the Red Cross society, and will be loaded for Havana before the end of this week to assist in relieving distress there.

M'KINLEY RETURNS THANKS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PARIS Aug. 17.—At the cabinet council this morning the minister of foreign affairs, M. Delcasse, read despatches from President McKinley and the Queen Regent of Spain, thanking the president and government of the French republic for their good offices in promoting peace negotiations.

M. Delcasse added that the governments at Washington and Madrid desiring to give France a proof of their high esteem and confidence has selected Paris as the scene of their negotiations for the final treaty of peace.

GERMANY'S ACTION UNCOMMON.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—The Pall Mall Gazette comments this afternoon on the "extraordinary action of the Germans in assisting the flight of General Augustin from Manila."

In terms similar to those used by the Times this morning, it sharply criticises the proceedings, drawing attention to its similarity to the German action during the British bombardment of Zanzibar, when the usurping sultan sought refuge at the German consulate.

The Pall Mall Gazette says: "This Manila action is uncommonly nigh a flagrant breach of neutrality and is certainly to be regarded as an international discourtesy if nothing worse.

THE CASE OF JAGO

The Chief Officer of the Brittanic.

HE WILL BE HELD FOR ROBBERY

Committed Within the British Dominion.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, Aug. 17.—At the Bow street police court this morning Sir John Bridge presiding, reference was made to the case of J. W. Jago, chief officer of the White Star line Brittanic, held on demand at the request of the United States embassy, charging him with embezzlement and larceny in connection with mail robbery and smuggling.

Counsel asserted that as probably there would be difficulty in completing the extradition owing to the fact that the alleged robbery was committed on a British steamer, it was understood that the United States was willing to withdraw the request for extradition in which event Jago would be charged with robbery within the British dominion.

Counsel also said it was understood that John Kynaston, third officer of the Brittanic, in custody, in the United States on the charge of robbing the British mails would be sent to England for trial without the necessity of extradition proceedings.

Maltox is bottled vitality to the system.

SEVERAL FIRES

Called All the Department Out Yesterday.

THREE BOXES WITHIN HALF AN HOUR.

None Caused Any Great Damage.

Three fires located in the same section of the city caused a lot of excitement down town yesterday. The first box, 39, was occasioned by a blaze in the attic of the building of L. J. Lebarge on Broadway, who claims that a spark from the chimney of the Lowell Card company caused it. The firemen had hardly got there when box 5, which is only a few hundred yards away from box 39, was rung in.

The alarm from box 5 was occasioned by a slight blaze in a two story and a half shed on Cushing street, owned by Swift and Bailey and occupied by a paint shop. The damage was insignificant. A portion of the fire department quickly left this fire to respond to box 54, the third box to be rung in in half an hour.

The third alarm, which took out about all the fire department was caused by the burning of a railroad shed at the School street crossing.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought.

WM. FORD DEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Pemberton, Mass., Aug. 17.—William F. Ford, senior partner of the firm of Ford and Godfrey wholesale lumber dealers of Boston, died suddenly of apoplexy last night.

Mr. Ford was born in Worcester in 1855. He was president of the Winchester avenue street railway of New Haven, Conn., president of the Wholesale Lumber Dealers' association, vice president and general manager of the Milford, Holliston, and Framingham street railway company and director of the Boston Shoe and Leather bank. Mr. Ford was also a member of the De Molay commandery, Knights Templar. He leaves a widow and one son.

FIGHT POSTPONED

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, Aug. 17.—The Corbett-McCoy fight has been postponed until a date not later than October 1, at Buffalo.

CHANLER ON GOMEZ.

HE THINKS THE GENERAL'S ARMY COULD GIVE US VALUABLE AID.

Can Blockade Havana on the Land Side Without Trouble — With Ammunition and Provisions Gomez's Men Would Become Splendid Soldiers.

Winthrop Chanler has returned to New York after his successful expedition to aid General Gomez. He was shot through the right arm when the supplies were landed, but beyond the bandage he wears there are no indications in his appearance of the lively experience through which the Florida and Fanita went at Palo Alto. Mr. Chanler brought additional details concerning the trip. He is anxious to return on another expedition as soon as the government can be persuaded to send one. He believes that General Gomez and his forces will prove most valuable allies and in case of peace would supply the best kind of police for the island until the questions certain to arise have been finally settled.

"General Gomez and his men could blockade Havana on the land side without trouble and make the blockade much more complete than it has been yet," he said to a reporter. "The blockade of Havana has been run, and cattle are frequently landed on the small keys near the town. This may be no longer possible, since there is not now a Spanish fleet for the ships of the navy to watch. Provisions have not been landed at Havana in great quantities, but there has been enough beef taken in to feed the soldiers. If General Gomez were supplied with ammunition and provisions by our government, he would be able to make the blockade absolute. He would do it in the best possible way—by seizing the railroad system and preventing all communication with Las Tunas, Cienfuegos and other towns.

"We found the Cuban officers with General Gomez to be cultivated gentlemen. Many of them were in a wretched condition. The insurgent army which he has is composed of excellent fighters who are willing to meet the Spaniards man to man and could defeat them then. There has been little fighting of late, largely because the Spaniards are intrenched in the towns and never come out. The Cubans are not able to take a town, as they are poorly equipped. The blockade has had nearly as bad an effect on them as on the Spaniards. Formerly they were able to obtain anything they needed from the Spaniards if they had the money to pay for it. They bought their clothes and provisions until the blockades at Havana and Cienfuegos made that impossible. There has been no meeting between Gomez's forces and the Spanish army partly because the Spanish generals are perfectly willing to remain in the towns, sending out an occasional detachment for a skirmish with the Cubans in order that their men might be killed and they be entitled to draw the pay of the soldiers.

"For the last three months General Gomez did no fighting because his men had neither ammunition nor provisions. Since we landed supplies for them General Gomez has attacked several towns. When I met General Gomez, he had only five pistol cartridges left, and the rest of his men were equipped in about the same fashion. Now they have two dynamite guns, with 350 90 pound projectiles to fit them, and two full batteries of light fieldpieces, ten 3 inch rifles of regular ordnance patterns and 3,500 cartridges. In addition to this the expedition took down 4,000 Springfields with 954,000 cartridges and 200 Mausers with 300,000 shells.

"If the United States could be persuaded to send down another expedition now, it would make most valuable allies of General Gomez and his men. All they need are ammunition and provisions to become splendid soldiers. Now they are half starved and naked. What they need is regular help, relief at regular periods, and this can best be rendered to them by sending several expeditions and not one. If necessary, the supplies can be landed at different points, and the soldiers most in need of relief can be sent to get them while the army which has already been provided for is busy in another part of the Santa Clara province.

"The Cuban officers we met on General Gomez's staff are willing to do everything in their power, but any such thing as a general uprising of the insurgents is looked upon by everybody as a very foolish piece of business. What could a lot of half starved men, women and children do against the Mauser rifles of the Spaniards? If they were properly equipped, some such action might be taken when the American forces come to their assistance. But it is now out of the question, considering the condition of the Cuban army.

"I think that General Gomez believes that the United States merely mean to drive out the Spaniards and turn the country over to the Cubans, but that is not the opinion of many other Cuban officers. They believe that the army has simply come there to take possession of their country, and they have got that impression from the treatment they have received. They have been made to feel that the Americans regard them even with less favor than the Spaniards. They are made to feel that the soldiers look upon them as 'dagoes' and class them generally with all dark skinned people. That makes them suspicious of the purpose of the army. Nothing of the kind has happened in the case of the navy, and there has been no complaint from the officers of any lack of bravery or co-operation among the Cubans. It is ridiculous to say that the Cubans want to loot the towns. General Gomez would never allow anything of the kind. Besides, the towns have been looted by the Spaniards already. The Cubans feel as all men would who are returning to their own homes, from which they have been driven out."

One of the Charms which makes Ivorine so universally popular with housekeepers is this Toilet Soap, which keeps the hands white, soft, and smooth.

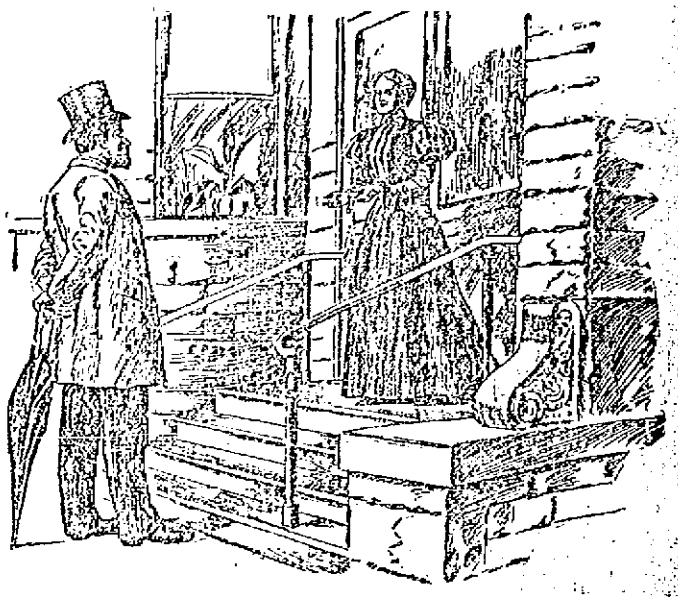
Ivorine WASHING POWDER

supplies soap for every department of the house. Both soap and washing powder are the best that the skill and experience of half a century can produce.

A Great Hit.

You will find this splendid cake of White Glycerine Toilet Soap in every package of Ivorine Washing Powder.

The J. B. Williams Co., Glastonbury, Ct., Makers of Williams' Famous Shaving Soaps.



A gentleman living at Rome, N. Y., relates that he had recently noticed that the wife of one of the local merchants, who had long been in poor health, seemed to have recovered entirely. On speaking of it to her husband he learned that she attributed her improved condition to Ripans Tabules. The lady's own account of the matter was as follows: "I had suffered for years from indigestion, sour stomach, heartburn and distress in my stomach after eating. For a long time I had been interested in the advertisements of Ripans Tabules. They seemed honest and I grew to believe them. I procured a supply and began by taking one Tabule after my breakfast and supper and experienced immediate relief, and in a few days the distressing symptoms had entirely disappeared. Now when I eat anything that usually disagrees with me I take one Tabule and avoid unpleasant consequences. I have also found in them a very agreeable relief for constipation."

A new style packet containing TWO RIPANS TABULES in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at many drug stores FOR FIVE CENTS. This low-priced sort is intended for the poor and the economical. One dozen of the 5-cent cartons (10 tabules) can be had by mail by sending forty-eight cents to the RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York—or a single carton (TEN TABULES) will be sent for five cents.

PLAIN ORDERS

To Gen. Merritt Are to Treat All Alike.

The Insurgents to be Kept in Check by Our Forces—Germany's Act Not Recognized.

Washington, Aug. 18.—The two American commanders at Manila, Admiral Dewey and General Merritt, united in a joint dispatch, asking for instructions as to the manner of dealing with the various elements, particularly the insurgents, now that the city is occupied by the Americans. After a conference at the White House instructions were sent which Secretary Alger summed up substantially as follows:

To enforce law and order, and to treat all law-abiding citizens alike. The instructions are practically the same as those sent to General Lawton. The latter order specifically stated that the insurgents must recognize the military occupation and authority of the United States, and the cessation of hostilities proclaimed by this government. Doubtless the same rule is being applied to the insurgents under Aguinaldo, although it was not officially stated that specific orders were sent.

It is said the joint dispatch from Dewey and Merritt did not in terms refer to Aguinaldo, nor did the instructions mention the insurgent leader by name. It is well understood, however, that the desire of the American commanders was to have instructions on the manner of dealing with the large and menacing forces of insurgents, who have surrounded Manila for many weeks, and who it is thought may demand or have demanded the right to occupy the city with the American forces. It had been thought in some quarters that the showing heretofore made by the insurgents would lead to their receiving a certain amount of recognition in the way of joint action when the city was occupied, but the instructions sent are based on occupation by the United States alone. An administration official summed up the situation in these words: "There shall be no joint action except between Merritt and Dewey. They will maintain law and order, and will treat insurgents and Spaniards alike, requiring all to observe peace and order."

Aside from this joint dispatch, the other word received from Manila during the day was a brief dispatch announcing the surrender of the city last Saturday. It was noted that neither the first dispatch of the admiral nor the joint dispatch of Dewey and Merritt made any reference whatever to the part which the German cruiser, Kaiserin Augusta, took in removing Captain General Augustin from Manila to Hong Kong. From this the officials believe that the American commanders do not attach serious significance to the course of the German authorities. The incident continues to cause some irritation here, but it is practically certain that official cognizance will not be taken of it. An official of the navy department said that at most the course of the German commander was one of bad taste. There is no disposition in an official quarter at present to carry the incident to the point of considering it a breach of neutrality, as has been suggested in British newspapers.

Lieutenant Brumby lowered the Spanish flag at Fort Santiago and raised the stars and stripes, many Spaniards weeping, while the American band played the "Star Spangled Banner" and a company of infantry presented arms. It is impossible to praise too highly the humanity of Admiral Dewey and General Merritt, for a bombardment of the walled city would have inflicted severe loss of life upon women and children. The conduct of the Americans, officers and men alike, towards all is highly creditable.

UNDER MARTIAL LAW.

Hong Kong, Aug. 18.—The American loss during the attack on Manila is reported to be six or eight killed and 40 wounded. The Spanish loss was considerable, but the exact number is not obtainable. The trenches were filled with badly wounded Spaniards.

Manila is now under martial law, with General Merritt as military governor. The California Red Cross society rendered valuable aid to the sick and wounded. Perfect order prevailed in Manila on the evening of Aug. 13. As the Americans marched in guards were placed around the houses of all foreigners in order to prevent their being looted.

The insurgents were not allowed to take part in the attack upon the city, but were kept in the rear of the Americans. In order to prevent bloodshed they were forbidden to enter the city after the surrender unless they were unarmed.

WHITE PRESTIGE DESTROYED.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 18.—The Journal says: "The prestige of the white population in the Philippines has been almost entirely destroyed by the war. If an attempt is made to give the island autonomy it should be effaced gradually under strictly benevolent European tutelage. Any other regime would bring back barbarism." The paper comments upon the difficulties facing the United States in dealing with the insurgents in the Philippines as far greater than they had in dealing with the yellow race in America. A large army, it says, will be needed, and the liberal, philanthropic, colonizing ideas of the Americans must give way to graver considerations.

WHEELER AND THE PRESIDENT.

Washington, Aug. 18.—General Wheeler had a conference with the president yesterday over the conditions in Cuba. The president put numerous questions to the hero of the Santiago campaign and received not only an account of his general experience in that campaign but also his views on various issues incident to the adjustment of affairs on the island. One point that was uppermost was the possibility of a rupture with the Cuban insurgents.

General Wheeler's statements were very reassuring. "All the friction," he said, "between the Americans and Cubans will soon pass away, and there will be harmony and the best of feeling between them." He said there was a class of men in Cuba who had never been friendly to the Cubans, but on the contrary had been favorable to Spain, who likely would do all they could to keep up this misunderstanding, though he did not apprehend dangerous results.

General Wheeler suggested that the charges against the insurgents of taking articles in the field had extenuating circumstances, especially in view of the starving condition of many of them. He believed the Cubans in time, when freed from oppression and given a stable and humane government, would become law-abiding and useful people.

The president is very solicitous about the health of the Montauk Point camp and gave explicit instructions verbally to General Wheeler as to the conduct of the camp. He wanted everything possible and reasonable done for the interests of the men at the camp.

THE CABLE TO MANILA.

Washington, Aug. 18.—It was learned at the war department that the reopening of the cable to Manila was surrounded by some complications. This cable was laid by a British company by permission of the Spanish government, which granted the company a subsidy. When Admiral Dewey cut the cable because the Spanish authorities would not allow him the use of it, it was sealed up at Hong Kong by order of the Spanish government, and it is claimed that an order from the Spanish government will be necessary before the company will be authorized to reopen it. It has been believed all along that as soon as Manila was in possession of the Americans the cable company would feel at liberty to restore cable communication between Hong Kong and Manila; but this is not the view of officials of the war department.

TOLD TO HOLD OUT.

London, Aug. 18.—The Madrid correspondent of The Standard says: "There is much displeasure over General Augustin's conduct, as pressing instructions were sent a few days ago by way of Hong Kong to Generals Augustin and Jaudenes to hold out as long as possible in order to give time for the signing of the protocol before Manila fell.

"The press ridicules the Cuban autonomist cabinet, whose first use of the restored cable was to ask the imperial government for a remittance of £80,000."

NEWS FROM MADRID.

Madrid, Aug. 18.—Two Republican papers have been compelled to suspend publication. Rumors are current of a recrudescence of the Carlist agitation. The military authorities have closed all the military clubs in the province of Aragon. There are no signs, however, that the population would support a Carlist rising.

It is reported that Sagasta does not like the idea of the court leaving Madrid; but the doctors advise a change of air for the young king, and therefore the court is going to Sebastian.

The difficulty in selecting peace commissioners arises from the necessity of their being able to speak English.

CUBANS SAID TO BE CHAFING.

Washington, Aug. 18.—T. E. Palma and other prominent members of the Cuban revolutionary party in this country have held several conferences on the situation in the island. Their meetings have given rise to a renewal of the reports that the Cubans are chafing under the present system of control. President McKinley and the members of his administration have paid no attention to these reports, and a member of the cabinet asserted that there was no expectation of any official protest against the system of administration put in force pending the establishment of a "stable" government in Cuba. "No representations from the Cubans on this subject," he said, "have been made to this government, nor is anything of the sort looked for. The Cubans have expressed themselves as being satisfied with the present method of administration, and have full confidence, so far as we know, in the good faith and sincerity of the government, and will remain satisfied until the time is ripe for the establishment of a stable government."

NAVAL REVIEW SATURDAY.

Washington, Aug. 18.—The naval review at New York will take place Saturday, the parade starting from Tompkinsville, S. I., at 10 o'clock in the morning. Each vessel of the navy in these waters will proceed to the Grant monument, there fire the national salute, and return. The president will be unable to go, but Postmaster General Smith, Attorney General Griggs and others of the cabinet will represent the administration. The plans were finally decided on at a conference last evening between President McKinley and the acting secretary of the navy.

SAMPLE OF SPANISH LYING.

Santiago, Aug. 18.—Major Miley has just returned from Baracoa and Sagua de Tanamo. At the two places there were 1750 officers and men surrendered, 2321 stands of arms, 413,000 rounds of ammunition and five Krupp guns ranging in caliber from five inches down to two inches. The troops were very short of food, but 15 days rations were given them by Major Miley and a large amount of Red Cross supplies landed at the same time at both places. These troops knew nothing whatever of the destruction of Cervera's fleet, the fall of Santiago or any later events. They accepted the situation, however, and appeared to be glad of the opportunity of getting home. On the door of the commanding officer was posted a bulletin purporting to be a telegram from the naval commander in Manila informing Sagasta of his great victory over Dewey at Manila and Sagasta's thanks to him for the same.

The country in the vicinity of these towns is in the same condition as that here—utterly destroyed and grown up. The inhabitants say that in 18 months they will be able to harvest their crops of bananas, which is the principal product of Baracoa. A regiment of insurgents was found in the vicinity of each place, camped within a few hundred yards of Spanish troops, calmly observing each other.

RETURNING TO SANTIAGO.

Santiago de Cuba, Aug. 18.—Over 600 refugees from the province of Santiago have returned within two days from Jamaica. They are mostly planters and their families.

The authorities are finding great difficulty in maintaining discipline in the city. The immune soldiers are causing much trouble, and though the city is being patrolled by the Eighth Illinois regiment (colored), it will be necessary to supplement them with a special organized police force.

Captain Sharp of the Chapman-Merritt Wrecking company is working vigorously to float the Maria Teresa, and expects to get her afloat and in such condition as to make her able to come to Santiago within a fortnight. The Teresa has a hole 15 feet long in her bottom, very close to the keel. This is being closed and stopped with unriveted plates, soldered, and cement and bagging. Captain Sharp has no hope of saving the Christobal Colon. The Admirante Oquendo and the Viscaya are total wrecks and are not worth saving for junk.

EPIDEMIC OF TYPHOID.

Atlanta, Aug. 18.—The hospital train on its last trip from Tampa brought 400 sick men, 140 of whom have typhoid fever. There are now between 550 and 600 cases of typhoid fever in the general hospital at Fort McPherson.

A LAME EXPLANATION.

Berlin, Aug. 18.—A local paper explains that the Kaiserin Augusta, which brought away General Augustin from Manila, left the harbor after the surrender of the city. The Spanish officers were allowed to go free, so that General Augustin was able to go whither he pleased. "When Admiral Von Diedrichs permitted him to go to Hong Kong on board the Kaiserin Augusta," says the Journal, "it was by agreement with the American commander-in-chief, if indeed the German admiral considered such an agreement still necessary. Moreover, it is also to be observed that the Spanish troops at Manila may, by mutual consent, proceed to Spain or Hong Kong."

MARKET FOR PLUNDER.

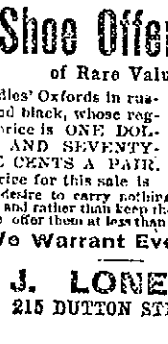
Boston, Aug. 18.—Nearly $1000 worth of silk and satin linings and men's trousers, a portion of the plunder taken from a New York store in a burglary three weeks ago, has been found in pawnshops this week. The discovery of the property in this city, which was sold by a man named Samuels, who is under arrest, has led the police to believe that New York thieves have selected Boston as a market for plunder.

HOUSE AND BARN BURNED.

Athol, Mass., Aug. 18.—A 2-story house and barn at Athol Centre, owned by Calvin Drury, were burned yesterday afternoon. The barn was struck twice by lightning, the fire starting the second time. Loss, $2000. Two cows were also burned. During the storm the Athol Machine company's office was struck by lightning, many of the employes being affected by the bolt.

SUICIDE OF AN OLD SOLDIER.

New York, Aug. 18.—Gustave Strobokoff, an old soldier who served for many years as General Shafter's orderly and private secretary during his Indian campaigns, committed suicide in his confectionery store by turning on the gas. Despondency caused by poverty and inability to get back into the army led to the suicide.



The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest.
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE

Henry W. Garrity, Prop.
CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS.
Opposite Old Boston & Maine Depot.
The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished, with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the profession.
M. H. Carey (Clerks) H. Gervais

A Shoe Offering
of Rare Values.

Ladies' Oxfords in russet and black, whose regular price is ONE DOLLAR AND SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS A PAIR, the price for this sale is 75c. A PAIR.
We desire to carry nothing but seasonable goods, and rather than keep them for next year we offer them at less than cost.
We Warrant Every Pair.
J. J. LONERGAN,
215 DUTTON STREET.

WANTED.

ENGINEER—Wanted by a licensed engineer a situation to run an engine. Can do his own repairs, first class steam fitter. Holds best credentials from late employers. Apply A. B. Engineer, Sun office.

MACHINISTS WANTED—Steady work and good wages for first class machinists. Address by letter, stating experience and wages desired, R. Hoe & Co., 501 Grand street, New York.

WANTED—Saleswoman to assist in the introduction of an article of merit; salary. References required. Call or address A. P. T. Hicks, Room 84, Bon Marche building, Lowell, Mass.

WANTED—Summer boarders; $1.50 a week. 81 River street, West Lynn.

WANTED—At once, agent to sell home grown nursery stock. For terms address Southworth Bros., Beverly, Mass.

WANTED—Blacksmith wanted immediately; good shoer and general jobber. Good place for steady man. Joseph Carpentier, North Chelmsford, Mass.

WANTED—Ladies to know they can get their straw, leghorn or manilla hats cleansed or dyed and made in the latest shapes at the Hat and Bonnet Bleachery, 511 Merrimack street.

WANTED—Men and women to work at home. I pay $3 to $16 per week for making crayon portraits. New patent method, anyone who can read or write can do the work at home in spare time, day or evening. Send for particulars and work at once. Address H. A. Gripp, German Artist, Tyrone, Pa.

WANTED—500 young and old men to bring their old clothes to Fred P. Low's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

WANTED—Housegirls at the Lowell Employment Office, 582 Merrimack street, opposite City hall.

WANTED—By a man, 33, single place as coachman, hostler or general work. Swett & Co., 101 Central street.

WANT BLUSH OF YOUTH, soft, delicate skin? Use Noonan's Roman Secret. At all drug stores. A. W. Dow, A. E. Noon, agent for Lowell, corner of Gorham and Appleton streets.

RELIABLE HELP furnished at No. 6 Howe Building, over Street Railway Waiting Station, F. H. A. Beedy. Office open at all hours.

A BOX OF WAR and Maine souvenirs, flag pins, etc., new, by mail &c. Ill. catalogue free; big money. L. N. Cushman, Mfg., 34 Oliver street, Boston, Mass.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—A sum of money in Merrimack square, Monday night. Owner can have by calling at this office, proving property and paying for this advertisement.

LOST—On Merrimack street, Thursday afternoon, near Bon Marche, a lady's pocketbook containing sum of money, stamps, papers, etc. Reward at 10 Bellevue street.

LOST—An Astrachan Collarette at Lakeview Wednesday night. Finder will be rewarded by returning to 313 Moody street.

LOST—A pocketbook containing a large sum of money, either on Concord, Pleasant or Rogers streets. Finder will be rewarded by calling at 236 Concord street.

LOST—Between Royal and Mt. Vernon streets Tuesday morning, a lady's Silver Swiss Watch, open face, monogram on back of case. Reward at Otis Allen & Son's office, 236 Mt. Vernon street.

TO LET.

TO LET—Rooms with or without board, one large front room on first floor with gas, furnished or unfurnished. Price low. 233 Fayette street.

TO LET—Cottage of ten rooms, steam heat, bath, set tubs, hot and cold water cemented cellar, and barn if desired. W. H. Bagshaw, 11 Wilson street.

NEWLY FURNISHED rooms and first class board at the Trilby House, 545 Middlesex street, next door to St. James' hotel.

STORE TO LET—31 Middle street.

TENEMENT TO LET—Half a house, seven rooms, bath room, hot and cold water, cemented cellar, large yard at 33 Sargent street. Terms easy, $16 per month. Enquire 33 Sargent street.

ROOMS TO LET in The Sun Building. Inquire at The Sun office.

FOR SALE.

WAGONS—Owing to death of owner, I have had placed in my hands for sale at some price, handsome new panel side wagon, suitable for laundry, groceries, etc. I also have new and 2nd hand Concords, democrats, grocery wagons, butcher carts, stanhopes at very low figures. J. F. Libby, 63 Robbins street.

FOR SALE—Furniture and carpets at a sacrifice; nearly new. 173 Chapel street. 1st bell.

FOR SALE—Two new houses, one on Dunfey street, nine rooms; one seven room cottage, within eight minutes' walk of the Lawrence mills, hot water, bath, etc.; both in good neighborhood and will be sold cheap on easy terms. Geo. D. Kimball & Co., Runels' block.

FOR SALE—On Cross street, good cottage house, large lot of land. This place can be bought at a bargain. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—In Tewksbury, 3 1-2 miles from Lowell post office, two-story house and barn, 10 acres of land. This is a bargain. Price $1300. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Ten R.I.P.A.N.S for 5 cents at druggists. One gives relief.

FOR SALE—Near Gorham street, 7 room cottage house and store, 2800 feet of land. Price $1500. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

LADIES—Chichester English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best, safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. in stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—In old Ward Four 2-tenement house and land, always rented; price $1400. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

OWNER IN NEED OF MONEY—A lot of land containing 4000 feet, 50x80, on a 50 foot street, 15 minutes from Centralville bridge. Price $100, also two second-hand furnaces. Inquire at 1128 Bridge street.

MENTHOL CREAM Shampoo is used in all leading hair-dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25c. per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

FOR SALE—In N. H., good farm of 150 acres of land, good set of buildings, running water in house and barn, cuts lots of hay, large sugar orchard, lots of wood and timber, 2 1-2 miles from depot; price $700. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

LADIES—My Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in from 2 to 5 days without fail. No pain, no danger, no interference with work; price $2 by mail or at office. Consultation free. All letters truthfully answered. Dr. Tolman Co., 170 Tremont street, Boston.

FOR SALE—On Appleton street, good boarding and lodging house, all new furniture. This is a bargain, call and see. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

NOTICE—I have six different kinds of stamps for cancelling Internal Revenue Stamps, also everything in the rubber stamp line. J. M. Follows, 153 Merrimack St.

MISCELLANEOUS.

$15 A MONTH
Will buy this splendid new 2 1-2 story hip roof house of 8 rooms, attic, pantry and bath room with tub, marble wash bowls, etc., hot and cold water, maple floors in dining room, kitchen, pantry and bath room; piazza and balcony; nice lot of land, high and dry; very sightly; near cars and school; will sell for $1800. Small payment down secures this bargain. Quick or you lose it. A. J. RYAN, 3 Hildreth Building, Old Post Office.

James Walsh,
Florist and nursery man, also landscape gardner. Floral designs for all occasions. Choice cut flowers always on hand. Plants, trees, shrubs, etc. Westford street cars pass our conservatories.

CONCRETE paver and dealer in coal, tar and pitch. Orders solicited for putting down sidewalks, garden walks, warehouse and stable floors, street pavements, etc., etc., also asphalt and gravel roofing. 155 Highland Avenue, Lowell, Mass.

Madame Alvarde,
The popular card reader of Boston, will be in this city a short time only, where she can be consulted on business affairs, love, etc., lost articles found, names called. The Madame, born in a veil, has since earliest recollections, been gifted with power to reveal past, present and future. Call and be convinced. Fees—Ladies 25 cents; gents 50 cents. Hours—9 a. m. to 9 p. m., at 18 Hurd street, near Central street.

SHARON SPRINGS, N. Y.
SHARON HOUSE
Largest and most complete sulphur bathing establishment in the United States. Pamphlets on application. Open June 1, to Oct. 1.
B. P. SHARP & SON, Proprietors.

"REMEMBER THE MAINE"
features of manifest superiority at the
New England Business University,
Runels Building, Lowell,
are its faculty of special experts and its fine equipment that offer the most positive guaranty of success in acquiring the practical knowledge and masterful skill that assures lucrative employment. Fall term commences Sept. 6, 1898. Students are now enrolling. Call or write for catalogue.
W. J. Sanders, Prin. C. E. Williams, Mgr.
"REMEMBER THE NAME."

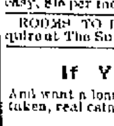
PETER H. SAVAGE.
Undertaker and Funeral Director
169 WORTHEN ST.
Telephone connection 614-4. Calls night or day promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

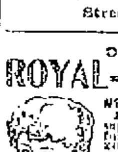
PETER J. BRADY, GROCER
448 GORHAM STREET.
Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices
TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR. THE BEST IN THE CITY.

JUST TRY US.
When you find that your carriage is showing the need of repairs. We are the expert carriage repairers of Lowell, and give to every job the careful attention which has made the name of SAWYER stand for the BEST when used in connection with
CARRIAGE REPAIRS OR CARRIAGE BUILDING.
We will call and get your vehicle if you will send a card asking us to do so.
SAWYER CARRIAGE COMPANY.
Worthen St., Lowell.

Notice, For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor, will make his $22 Suits for $15; his $28 Suits for $20; his $30 suits for $22. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.
A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.
Few doors from the corner of Central St.

If You Are Short
And want a loan we can help you out. Security taken, real estate and personal property.
DONOVAN & MANSUR
Room 1, Swan Building, 26 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.

DR. PEFFER'S
ROYAL-TANSY PILLS.

NEW DISCOVERY, NEVER FAILS.
A new, reliable and safe relief for suppressed, excessive, scanty or painful menstruation. Now used by over 20,000 Ladies. Invigorates these organs. BEWARE OF DANGEROUS IMITATIONS. $2 per box, small box $1. Prepaid in plain wrapper. Send 4c in stamps for particulars. PEFFER MEDICAL ASS'N. Chicago, Ill.
Sold by Ellingwood & Co., corner Central and Merrimack streets.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper.
Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square,
Sold by all Local Druggists. PHILADA., PA.
Sold by Geo. C. Goodwin & Co.,
Sectional Agents. Boston, Mass.

ZYNO
Cures Sick Headache, Liver Troubles
$1 Bottle for 35c.
Goodale's Drug Store.

Take My Advice and Call on the
Eagle Clothing Co.
We carry the largest stock of Ladies' and Gents' Garments in this city. Our prices are the lowest. THE EAGLE CREDIT HOUSE, 190-192 Middlesex St.

For Putting up
Preserves,
Pickles, etc.
WE HAVE
BOTTLES, JUGS and JAR CORKS.
(All Sizes.)
Sealing Wax, Paraffine Wax, Paraffined Paper.
C. B. COBURN & CO.
63 TO 67 MARKET STREET.

DEWEY HAVE GOOD BUTTER
Well! Well!
Have just received a large lot of June Vermont Dairy and Creamery Butter in 5, 10 and 20-lb packages at prices that will keep our competitors guessing, and the quality that will please everybody. Give us a trial and we will convince you that we have no competitors in the city.
Bargains in All Departments This Week.
Banner Market
Prescott Street.

A. G. POLLARD & CO.
MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS.
Final Mark Down
ON ALL OUR REMNANTS
PRINTED DIMITIES
3 Cents Per Yard.
After selling nearly 75,000 yards of those nice Mill Remnants of Dimities at 7 cents per yard, we still have about 10,000 yards and we will close them out now at the ridiculous price of 3 cents. All new and desirable patterns and lengths for Waists and whole dresses.
PALMER STREET,
CENTRE AISLE.
A. G. Pollard & Co.

Once Again We Call
Your Attention to the Bicycle Which We Offer at
$18.50.
This same make wheel lists at $45, and never sold less than list price. We have just fifteen left in stock. If you want a good serviceable Bicycle, ask to see these machines. You're sure to buy.
RING'S BIG STORE, 221-229 Dutton Street.

TEETH No Charge For Extracting
Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $15 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Filling and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial teeth without plates, also Roofless Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted, no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Not open evenings.
$5 to $10 a Set
DR. J. K. BICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists, Rooms 24, 25, 32, Runels' Bld'g, cor. Merr'k & Bridge

P. F. Devine's Branch, 88 Merrimack Street.
BAGS, TRUNKS, DRESS SUIT CASES
In fact everything the well equipped traveler requires, at special "OPENING" prices. Our Middlesex street store is not abandoned. In both stores a full and complete line of latest style leather goods.

Fifty Cents Per Box. TRADE MARK Palmo Tablets
HEALTH, POWER, ENERGY.
stop forever all weakening drains, feed the brain, replace wasted tissues, and send rich, flesh-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ act, and causing you to glow and tingle with newly found strength. You're a new man, and can feel it! The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palmo Tablets cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Atrophy, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases. 50c. a box; 12 boxes (with guarantee, good as gold) $5.00. Sent anywhere. HALSID DRUG CO., Cleveland, O.
Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

Hospital Horrors of the Civil War Worse Than Those of To-Day.

How Mrs. Harris Fed the Wounded Men on Board the Transport Vanderbilt—Horrible Story of Ohio, Number Three—Mrs. Harvey's Plea to Lincoln.

Hospital horrors, both afloat and afield, were among the worst accompaniments of the civil war, as they have been of the war against Spain. And if the word of those who saw the dreadful and apparently needless sufferings to which some of the wounded men were subjected thirty odd years ago is to be taken as authentic, the horrors then were worse than anything which has been reported from the field near Santiago or from the transports Seneca or Concho.

It was the neglected condition of the wounded on the transports which brought them north to Washington in the peninsular campaign of 1862 that finally turned the scale with Clara Barton, and caused her to give up her patent office clerkship and take her place in the field as a volunteer nurse. In that campaign, when the transports were bringing loads of suffering men, "with the mud of Chickahominy and the gore of battle baked hard upon them like the shells of turtles," she went daily with an ambulance and supplies to the landing place, applied dressings and restoratives, and otherwise did all she could to alleviate the situation. Later she received permission to go to the front.

There was no Red Cross Society in the sixties, but there were hundreds of volunteer women nurses besides Clara Barton, and all through the early years of the civil war they fought the city of dirt, prejudice, inadequate supplies and indifference. Nearly every one of them reported terrible things of the transports.

Mrs. John Harris was one of the best known of these nurses. She found her way to the steamer Vanderbilt, used by the Government to carry away the wounded, just after the battle of Fair Oaks. There were 800 disabled men on board. From the dark and fetid hold to the hurricane deck, passageways, staterooms and floors were crowded full. Some of the men lay on mattresses, some on blankets, some on straw; some were in the death struggle, others nearing it; some lying in their own blood, as they had been brought from the battlefield. All were tortured by hunger and thirst, having had nothing but hardtack to eat and nothing whatever to drink for a full twenty-four hours.

These men, however, were not to endure their hardship as long as those whose sufferings on the voyage from Cuba have lately roused such widespread indignation. Somewhere Mrs. Harris and the women who were with her found a box of tea, a barrel of cornmeal, a few jars of jelly and of pickles, a little fruit and twenty-five loaves of bread. Going ashore, they took possession of the kitchens and cooking utensils of three families and steeped tea and made gruel. Then they cut the bread into slices and spread it with jelly, there being no butter. None of the starving, thirsty soldiers ever forgot the delights of the simple feast thus furnished to them.

"When we had dealt out nearly all the bread" wrote Mrs. Harris at the time, "a surgeon came in and cried: 'Do keep some for the poor fellows in the hold; they are so badly off for everything.' So, with the remnant, we threaded our way through the suffering crowd * * * down to the hold, in which were no less than 150. It was like plunging into a vapor bath, it was so hot, close and full of moisture, but we took the plunge, and then in that dismal place distributed our bread, oranges and pickles."

From the Vanderbilt, Mrs. Harris went to the Louisiana, which was lying near White House Landing, and the two women passed the night on the boat, dressing and caring for the wounded. They had received virtually no attention from the army medical corps, and were in worse shape, if possible, than those on the Vanderbilt.

When she left the boat, not far from midnight of her second day's stay on board, her clothing was literally soaked with the blood of Federals and Confederates, to whom she had ministered impartially, and she had actually torn up all the garments she could spare to make bandages, there being no bandage material on the boat.

After that she continued her voluntary labor of mercy on shore. Records of the day say that she found the "provisions made by the Medical Bureau of the Government small and often inappropriate." Tents were rarely provided, and then were either small and of the wedge pattern, or the "bivouac sort made of black cloth," which absorbs the rays of the hot Virginia sun till they were like ovens in temperature. Many of the sick were put into the cabins and shanties of the vicinity, often in the attics. There they were left to the intense heat without food or drink, unless the Sanitary Commission's agents or some of the women nurses went to their aid.

The camp at Harrison's Landing in July and August of 1862 presented a frightful picture. The malaria of the Chickahominy swamps had done much to demoralize one of the finest armies ever put in the field. Tens of thousands were ill, and these, with the hosts of wounded, accumulated much more rapidly than the transports could take them away. Suitable diet, fit hospital arrangements, all things required for the rapid restoration of the soldiers to health were conspicuous by their absence. The old, mildewed and leaking hospital tents were pitched in a veritable sea of deep, pasty, adhesive mud, and no floors were provided. Hardtack, salt junk, fat, salt pork and cold, greasy bean soup were the only eatables provided for men suffering from typhoid fever and horrible wounds.

In their disastrous retreat across the peninsula they had thrown away their knapsacks with all their clothing, and the Government failed to provide anything like an adequate fresh supply. The same was true with regard to mattresses, sheets, blankets and the like. Many had to lie prostrate for weeks—nay days—in the mud and filth without change of clothing.

One of the most horrible civil war transport stories ever told was related by John H. Beadle of the Thirty-first Indiana Volunteers. Beadle was a member of that third of Grant's army which was invalided by the Fort Donelson campaign.

Beadle was apparently sick unto death, but the doctors braced him up with restoratives and he walked aboard the steamer Ohio No. 3. It was literally jammed with the disabled. All the staterooms were packed and men lay in close order in rows on the cabin floor, their feet pointing toward the center of the boat, where a passage just wide enough for one person to walk on was left. Not one of all these men "was able to rise or help himself in the most necessary offices," and of the hundreds on board only thirteen were able to move about. Three men only, two able-bodied nurses and a hospital steward were provided to take care of this steamer-load of human suffering and misery. So the thirteen sick, who could barely move about, were ordered to render what aid they might.

What food there was in stock, and it was mighty bad, was sold—not furnished by the Government—at fifty cents a meal, no matter how little was eaten, and more than once Beadle paid this price for a biscuit and a cup of muddy coffee. All the way from the point of embarkation to Evansville, Ind., where the men were landed and sent to local hospitals, many sick and wounded on Ohio No. 3 were apparently in a dying condition, though no deaths occurred till the last night of the voyage. Then they dropped away by the dozen.

That was a night of terror fit to appall the stoutest heart. Deaths began to occur as the boat shoved off from Paducah, Ky., where a vain attempt had been made to land some of the sick. "As fast as they died," says Mr. Beadle, with grim simplicity, "their bodies were carried out and laid upon the open deck forward, wrapped in their 'blankets.' It was midwinter and "a fearful storm came up. In two hours there was a heavy, drifting snow, which covered the corpses as fast as we laid them out."

It was discovered later in the night that five smallpox cases were on board, and this almost brought on a panic. Beadle passed the last hours before daylight "crouched down in a corner of the after cabin—they had moved the sickest men to the front, and the rear space was almost tolerable—and they managed to get some sleep." In the morning, when the boat reached Evansville, the condition on board was indescribable—so bad, indeed, writes Beadle, that those who entered the cabin "could hardly believe healthy men could have lived in it through one night."

But the "pile of corpses on the forward deck, apparently of no more consequence than so much cordwood stacked there, covered with snow and seeming to be partly frozen," seemed the most horrifying feature to the visitors.

GENERAL HOSPITALS NORTH.

The Government was informed then, in print and otherwise, of the needless suffering of the sick and wounded, and efforts were made, though long in vain, for the establishment of general hospitals in the North. These efforts were finally successful through the personal exertion of the widow of Governor Harvey of Wisconsin. He was drowned at Pittsburg Landing, April 17, 1862, while looking after a regiment or two of Wisconsin volunteers, then stationed there.

Mrs. Harvey went South to help in hospital work the following autumn. She acted as agent of the State, and most of her work was done along the Mississippi River. She found the heat oppressive; noxious and contagious diseases prevailed, and many of the army surgeons were appalled at the task before them. Many of the nurses, too, were so demoralized that they shrank from the care of the sick and wounded. Men were dying by the thousand for want of care and good food, and in every respect the situation, as Mrs. Harvey has described it, must have been worse than the worst at Siboney and before Santiago. In the spring of 1863 she became ill and had to leave the field temporarily.

At Washington she pleaded with President Lincoln that the wounded men he brought North for treatment on the ground that this would save the lives of thousands. He listened, but was not convinced. He frankly said that he was afraid men brought North and nursed to health would never go back to fight again, whereas those who recovered in the South would be obliged to remain and fight.

"Your plan would decimate the army," he declared, "and lose the war for the Union. As it is, we can't muster our nominal strength in battle. Of 170,000 men whose wages were paid in the Army of the Potomac, only 83,000 were lined up to fight at Antietam."

But Mrs. Harvey held her ground, finally convincing Mr. Lincoln with a vivid presentation of the case which threw strange side lights on the medical organization of the army at that time.

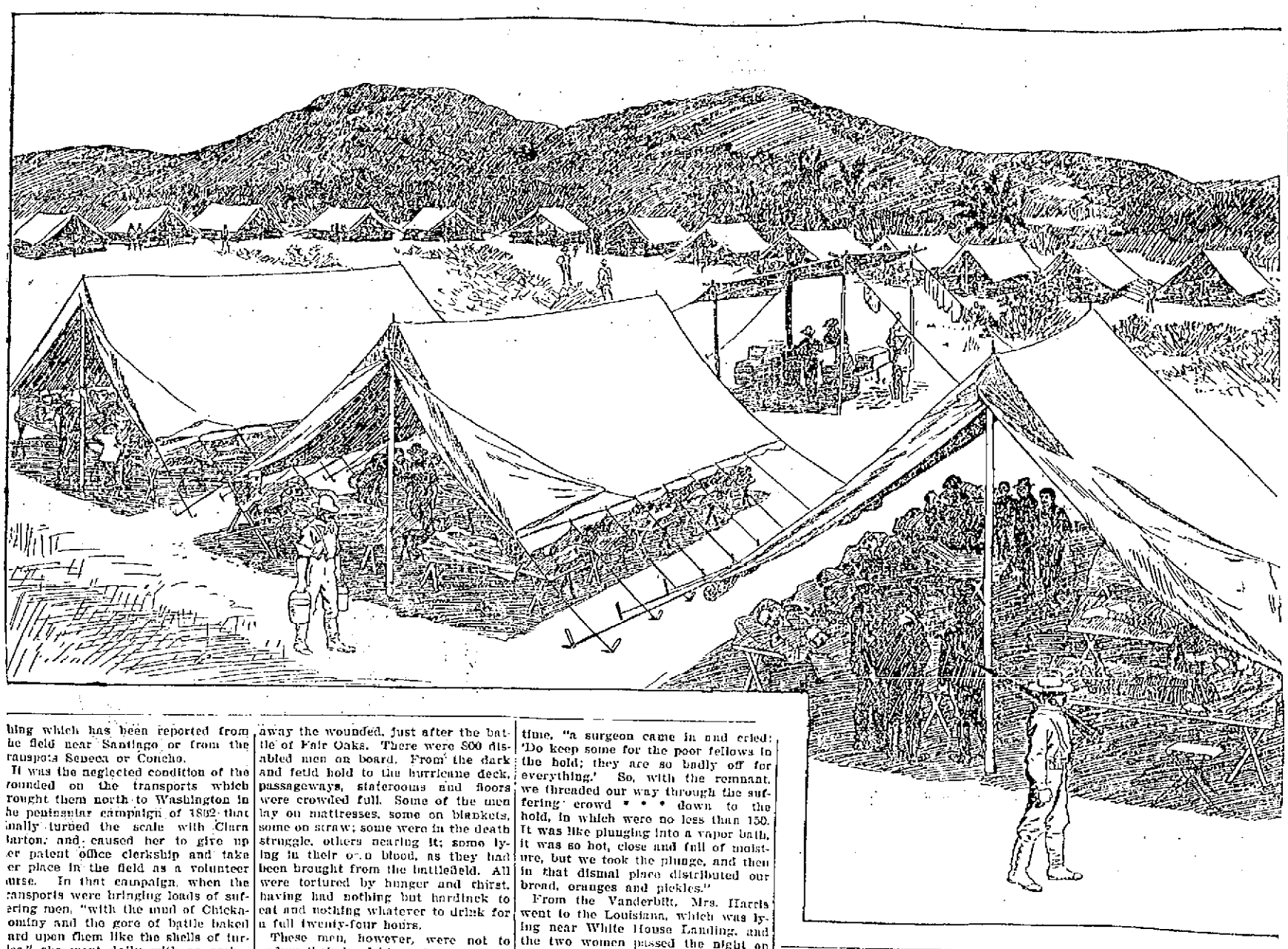
"I come to you from no casual tour of inspection, having passed rapidly through the general hospitals with a cigar in my mouth and a rattan in my hand," she said, "finally reaching the open air with a long-drawn breath, as if I had been half suffocated, talking to the surgeon in charge about the price of cotton, abusing our generals in the field for not performing their duty better and remarking: 'A fine hospital you have here; the boys seem to be doing pretty well, though a little better ventilation is perhaps desirable.'

"It is not thus that I have inspected hospitals. For eight long months daily, often from early dawn till late at night, I have visited regular and general hospitals on the Mississippi, from Quincy to Vicksburg. I come to you from the cots of men who have died, but might have lived if you had permitted."

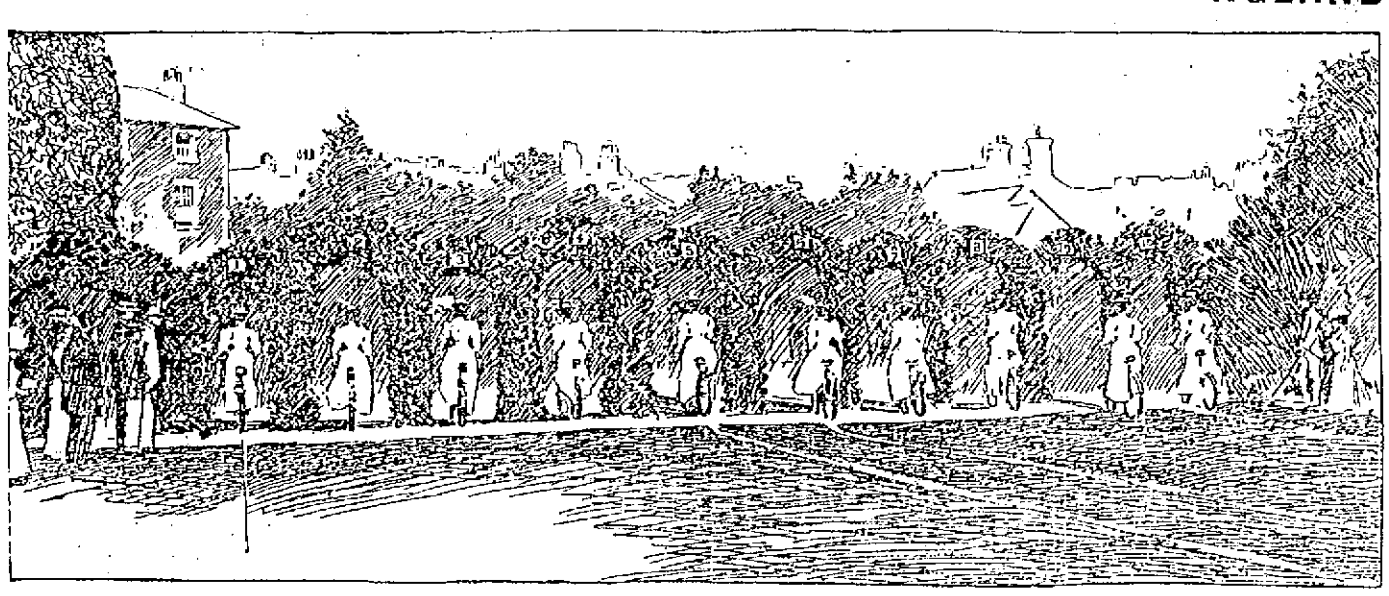
Then she added a few words about the injustice of suspecting that men who had been brave enough to fight once would desert; and then she left the President. Within two days he had prepared and signed papers establishing the first Northern general hospital, to be located, as she requested, at Madison, Wis. It was opened in October, 1863, and was rapidly filled with sick and wounded, nearly all of whom recovered, and all of whom, save seven, returned South to fight.

The hellishness of war, especially with regard to the sufferings of the wounded, has certainly been no more thoroughly demonstrated in the fight with Spain than it was in the fight for the Union.

SKETCHES IN THE FEVER HOSPITALS OF THE CAMP AT MONTAUK POINT.



SOME ODD GAMES AND CONTESTS ON THE WHEEL IN ENGLAND



They do all sorts of odd and attractive things with the bicycle in England. Bicycle parties and cycle "at homes" are as common in good circles as afternoon teas. These mean not merely a gathering of cyclists to talk and gossip, but elaborate preparations for games and eccentric performances on the wheel. Tricks and unusual feats figure prominently at these functions. The Gretna Green race, for instance, consists of a contest for couples. A man and woman ride hand in hand to a given point, dismount and sign their names to a register, remount and ride back to the starting point, hand in hand. The first couple to finish gets the prize.

Another race which always creates amusement for the onlookers is one in which a stuffed man is provided for each contestant. The riders start, go to the pile of "dummies," pick one up without dismounting and return to the starting point. Many other oddities of the kind, with cycle hockey, tilting the ring, tent pegging and similar games go to make up a delightful afternoon's entertainment.

Then there are fancy marches and manoeuvers on the wheels for the girls. These are of endless variety. At a recent "at home" given by the Mayor of Henley on the Thames, and his wife, the big lawn at his house was transformed for the occasion.

Ten girls took part in the pageant, all dressed in white duck suits and wearing sailor hats. They rode through many difficult figures, one of which was a company front charge through individual arches, made for the occasion of evergreens across the lawn. The girls rode through and making a sharp turn on the other side within fifteen feet of the hedge, returned through the same arches without a fall or a slip of any kind.

The Carolines,

Archipelago Which Spain Failed to Develop.

As the comparative isolation of the Caroline Archipelago has kept the characteristics of the islands a sealed book to the general reading public, the statements made by F. W. Christian of the Polynesian Society, of Wellington, New Zealand, are interesting and important.

Spanish Micronesia, according to the treaty made with Germany in 1885, lies between the equatorial line to the south and the eleventh northern parallel and the meridians 139 degrees 12 minutes and 24 seconds and 170 degrees 12 minutes and 24 seconds eastern longitude. Six hundred and fifty-two islands lie scattered over this wide stretch of sea. The Spanish do not place the Marianne (Ladrone Islands) in Micronesia; the large southernmost island, Guam or Gunjan, lies some 550 miles to the north of Lamotrek. The Caroline Archipelago consists of thirty-six minor groups, of which the nine following are the principal: The Palaos or Pelews, Yap, Ulothi, Ulcai, Namonuito, Hogolen or Ruk, the East and West Mortlocks, Ponape or Ponape, and Kusaie, otherwise called Ualan or Strong's Island.

TWO HUNDRED ISLANDS.

The Pelew group contains some 200 islands and islets. The principal island is Bab-el-Thaob, which in area is equal to all the rest put together. The most important of the rest are Korror, Urak-Tapel, Malk, Peleliu and Angaur. The population of the Pelews is estimated at some 3,000, but is probably much more. The language is a peculiar and bizarre Malayan dialect. The principal products are turtle-shell, copra and Beche de mer (Holothuria), which in the Chinese markets brings as much as $400 a ton. There is always civil war going on in the group between the various tribes. Captain Butran of the Velasco (lately sunk at Manila), who visited the group in 1885, gives these natives a good name. Captain O'Keefe, however, a wealthy trader of Yap, gives them a doubtful reputation, putting them down as a folk of piratical and turbulent character.

In olden time there was great commercial activity here. Bab-el-Thaob is rich in good timber. Great quantities of yams, breadfruit and cocoanuts are grown. Alligators are found in some of the creeks, and a peculiar kind of horned frog. There is abundance of good pasture for horses and cattle. Goats are plentiful. The Spanish have done next to nothing to show their occupation, and everything goes on much as before. There is no Spanish garrison. The country is well worth opening up to honest and energetic trade. All that is needed here is a little firmness with the petty local rajahs. A fringing reef fifty-three miles long from north to south surrounds the Pellews—a menace to navigators which has destroyed many a Macao-bound vessel.

YAP IS FULL OF RELICS.

Some 300 miles northeast of Pelews are Yap and the other islets of the group. Yap is surrounded by a coral reef thirty-five miles long by five broad. There are hardly any rivulets, but inland are extensive swamps, carefully planted with the watertaro (colocasia). The island is full of relics of a vanished civilization—old embankments and terraces, sites of ancient cultivation, stone-paved roads; paes or ancient platforms of stone, faced with huge circular quartz wheels, set up at their sides; enormous council lodges of quaint design, with bold, high and projecting gables, and lofty carven pillars. Walls of ancient fish ponds and stone weirs fill the lagoon between the reef and the shore, making navigation a difficult proposition.

There are some 8,000 natives on Yap—kindly, industrious and generally speaking, a quaint and peaceable folk, dark in color, and speaking a barbarous dialect. The fruits of the soil are sweet potatoes, yams, of which there is a great variety, taro (tak), mammee-apples or pawpaws, pineapples, bananas (pao), sugar cane (maquil), breadfruit (thau), and the tropical almond.

A GROUP OF CAROLINE WOMEN.

RAPID WOOL DRYING.

One of the drawbacks of rapid wool drying is the necessity of maintaining a low temperature to avoid harshness in the fiber. Harshness is due to two causes, the existence of a high temperature while the dry stock is being manipulated, and the lack of air circulation. The result of these conditions is that the stock becomes what is known in the wool trade as "baked." A high temperature on a wet fiber will not render it harsh. Ordinary wool dryers maintain either a uniformly low temperature throughout the drying, and thus avoid harshness at a sacrifice of capacity, or they secure capacity by maintaining a uniformly high temperature, but produce harshness. In a new automatic wool dryer both these difficulties have been overcome, the stock being subjected to a high temperature, say 180 degrees, at the wet end, and then carried on into successive compartments of gradually reduced heat to about 110 degrees at the finish. The drying is accomplished by circulating heated air alternately through the stock and steam coils placed in a compartment at the side of the machine. A constant supply of air saturated to grade is maintained at the top of the machine, and each chamber receives its specially heated supply of fresh air. This grading of heat in the successive chambers produces a soft fiber, free from harshness when dry. In fact, the wool has the advantage of being subjected at every stage of the process to a scientifically adjusted combination of heat and moisture. The machine is built in sizes ranging from 2,000 pounds to 12,000 pounds' daily capacity.

"What I know," said Choily, "I have learned in the school of experience."

"I did not know," said Miss Pert, "that experience conducted a kindergarten."—New York Journal.

Rats are fond of sunflower seeds. A trap baited with these seeds seldom fails to catch the rodents.

THE WEATHER.

Sun rises—4:55; sets, 6:39.
Moon sets—7:19 p. m.
High tide—12:15 a. m.; 12:45 p. m.

Friday now promises to be fair and cooler with winds becoming northwest and north, and the conditions also seem favorable for fair and pleasant weather Saturday.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

GRANULATED SUGAR.

We have not told you anything about Sugar recently. We sell it for 5 1-2c. a pound, or 100 pound bags $5.48. F. O. B. your home. Dickson Bros., the Big Tea Dealers, 65 Merrimack street.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS

Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Dominion, Anchor, Allan, Red Star, French and German lines, sailing from Boston and New York to Liverpool and Queenstown. Money sent to Ireland, England and all parts of the world. Canada bills bought at Murphy's Steamship Agency, 18 Appleton street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

C. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 228 Central street.

Upright piano, $150 at Stehnert's, 130 Merrimack St.

Have your watches put in order. Harris, 10 Appleton St.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's. Telephone, 433-4.

Midsummer sale of men's suits at Steele & Co.'s corner Central and Prescott St.

Mr. R. R. Murphy of Austin, Minn., a brother of Mrs. P. F. Lowes, is visiting at her home in North Chelmsford.

If your coal does not suit you, try Mulin, the 953 Gorham street coal dealer. You can get him by telephone.

Miss Della and Emma Flaherty of Rochester, N. Y., are visiting at the home of Mrs. William J. Johnson of Kirk street.

You cannot afford to use inferior stock on your buildings. Your contractor should order his stock of W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike street.

If any of the persons who were riding on the electric car last Sunday, which left Lynn for Lowell about 4 p. m., and on which the boy was injured at Reading, will call at No. 53 Central street, Room 7, they will do a great kindness to the parents of the injured boy.

George F. Stiles, deputy sheriff, will sell at sheriff's sale at public auction on Friday, Aug. 19th, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., at store corner of Branch street and Smith avenue, all the stock, contained in said store, consisting of confectionery and candy maker's supplies, soda fountain, show cases, etc. Stock to be sold in one lot for cash. At the same time and place will be sold by order of Henry Mercier, constable of Lowell, the following described property, to wit: One extra top wagon, used as confectioner's or baker's wagon and one heavy single harness.

MORE FIREWORKS.

Next Sunday, Masten & Weil will give an exhibition of fireworks at Lakeview and ample arrangements for transportation will be available to all who wish to attend.

LOWELL LINEMAN

NARROWLY ESCAPES DEATH AT WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.

White Plains, N. Y., Aug. 17.—James Schofield, aged 26, of Lowell Mass. a lineman employed by the New York Telephone company narrowly escaped death from a live wire yesterday. Schofield was fixing two cables, which are being placed to connect the new telephone exchange with the new wires. Close to the pole on which Schofield was working, three large feed wires to supply power to the trolley road are hung. In some manner, the cable, which is lead covered, struck against a feed wire at the spot where the insulation was worn off, and instantly the man received the full current through his body, the fluid entering by his arms and hands, and leaving by his feet, which were against the iron pipes running beneath the roadway.

Schofield was unable to let go his hold of the cable until a man on a bicycle scorched to the power house and had the current shut off. Then Schofield fell back upon the little platform upon which he was working and lay there unconscious for 15 minutes when he was removed to a drug store and attended by Da. Zacharie. He revived and was taken home. His hands and feet are severely burned. A large hole was burned in the cable. Dr. Zacharie said that had it not been for the presence of mind of the cyclists who had the current shut off so promptly the man would have been killed.

Vim, vigor, vitality—or you can spell it Maltox.

TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

AT NEWPORT, R. I., IN PROGRESS TODAY.

Newport, R. I., Aug. 18.—After a heavy thunder shower early last evening, the sun came out bright this morning, and though the courts were not as hard as might be desired, conditions on the whole were most favorable. There were sixteen men left in the tournament this morning and of the eight matches which were started at 8.30 or 11 o'clock at least six had every prospect of being the most closely contested of any during the week. The two matches of most importance were Whitman vs. Wrenn and Ware vs. Mihette. It has been frequently observed by many since the drawings were made, that this match would decide the tournament. However, that may be, it was conservative opinion that whoever won would be a favorite for the championship. In the Ware vs. Mihette match, the former was slightly the favorite but a great many people looked for a hard five set match. Of the other matches, the Bond vs. Forbes, Hackett vs. Carleton, Codman vs. Davis and Budlong vs. Paret were expected to be very close and all sorts of opinions were expressed as to the results.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

Dr. Colburn DENTIST LOWELL

PERSONAL.

Mr. Calixte Bernard has returned from Canada.

Mr. Odilon Bernard, the grocer, has returned from a trip to Canada.

Mr. Harry P. Knapp gave a dinner party at Lakeview last evening in honor of his guest, Mr. Schmidt of New York.

Miss Nellie Merrill of 432 Central street is in Charlestown, the guest of her aunt. From thence she will proceed to the White Mountains and will stay at the Summit House during the month of September.

The following young people are enjoying life at the Pacific House, Nantasket: Miss Lilla McCavitt, Misses Mamie and Nell O'Connell.

The Misses May Bailey, Evangeline Demers, Josephine Hoar and M. Josephine Donohue have returned from their vacation at Nantasket.

Miss Belle Copper and Miss Nellie Maloney of the Middlesex finishing department have gone to visit friends in Goffs Falls, N. H., for two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Hill and Mrs. I. D. Gibson are at Brown's Flats, King's County, N. B.

Mrs. Clarence Esterbrook and mother and Miss Eva Furbish of Hazeltine street will visit Bethel, Woodstock and other Vermont resorts.

Mr. Fred A. Smith of the United States Cartridge company and Michael Hennessey of the foundry are at Lynn.

Miss May Winchester of the J. C. Ayer company has returned from her annual vacation.

John Kelty, of Varney street, the well known pianist, is rusticating at Westford. He is the guest of his uncle.

Robert Schuelbaum has been visiting in Manchester.

W. S. Merrifield and daughter are registered at the New City Hotel, Manchester.

Mr. Louis Alexander and family are at Norwich, Vt.

William E. Thompson of Shirley and Miss Edith Hall were united in matrimony at North Chelmsford, Monday, Rev. B. H. Weston of Dunstable performing the ceremony.

Miss Sarah J. Devine of 170 Church street and Miss Katie O'Donnell of 174 Warren street will enjoy the sea breeze at Nahant and Crescent beaches for the next two weeks.

J. J. Virtue, the second hand for the Norwich Falls Manufacturing company of Norwich Conn., and a former Lowell man, is now enjoying a visit to this city renewing old acquaintances.

Hugh Reidy will spend the remainder of the week at Cambridge, Mass., as the guest of his uncle, a well known citizen of that city.

Mr. A. E. Hatch of Westford street is visiting in Rome, N. Y.

Mrs. Lucy Frederick of Beacon street is at Mercer, Me.

W. A. Thomas is visiting in Vermont for a few weeks.

Miss Mamie Grindy of Dover, N. H., is the guest of Miss Emily Gulline, 46 Crowley street.

Mrs. James Gildee and Miss McCue of this city are enjoying their vacations at Block Island.

Mrs. James Sparks and daughter Edith have returned from a very enjoyable vacation at Harvard, Mass.

Miss Edith Graham, for several years at the millinery establishment of Rose Jordan of this city, but now located in Minneapolis, Minn., who has been visiting relatives here and in the provinces, started for her western home yesterday.

Miss Catherine Smith of Gorham street is visiting her brother, John B. Smith at Lewiston, Me. She will also visit Poland Springs and other interesting places.

Miss May Eveleth, with Masters Paul and Allan Eveleth and Miss Bertha Swanton of the Oaklands, are spending two weeks at Blue Hill, Me.

Miss Lottie Sparks has returned from a pleasant sojourn at Swampscott, where she was the guest of Mr. J. L. Chalifoux and family.

Miss Helen Lambert is the guest of Mrs. Mary Moulton of Lisbon, N. H.

Miss Cora Parker is visiting her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Parker of Lisbon, N. H.

Misses Mary and Annie Burko of Boston are visiting relatives in this city.

Miss Elva Fisher of the Telephone Exchange leaves today for West Hampden, Me., where she will enjoy the ensuing five weeks at her home.

Misses Minnie L. and Annie T. Adams of Nineteenth street are spending a week's vacation with friends in Andover and Spickelville.

John Douglass of the Franklin House is at Bar Harbor for a short season of recreation.

Mr. Albert Carley of Tewksbury has returned from a brief sojourn at Hillsboro, N. H.

Mr. Timothy F. O'Sullivan has returned from a two weeks' stay at Old Orchard beach.

Mr. C. H. Parthenais, of Parthenais Bros., is enjoying a trip to Canada.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Burkinshaw, Miss Etta Maxwell and Mr. Charles Shipp of Boston are enjoying their vacations at Brownfield, Me.

Mr. J. Armour McKee, with F. H. Butler and company, will enjoy a visit of a week or ten days at his home in Fredericton, N. B.

Miss Carrie Fletcher of Church street is enjoying a short vacation with relatives in Nashua, N. H.

Mrs. M. D. Merrill of North Chelmsford has accepted a position in the Day Nursery at Haverhill.

Marry L. Mann, clerk for H. H. Russell, is spending a two weeks' vacation at Casplan Lake at St. Johnsbury, Vt.

Miss Gertrude McKissick of Stevens street has gone to Milford Springs to join her cousin, Miss Cora Abbott.

Recently in New York: W. E. Moody, C. Hooker and C. S. Crosby of this city.

Hives are a terrible torment to the little folks and to some older ones. Easily cured. Doan's Ointment never fails. Instant relief, permanent cure. At any drug store, 50 cents.

The Falling Leaves Give Warning of Winter

So the falling of the hair tells of the approach of age and declining power.

No matter how barren the tree nor how leafless it may seem, you confidently expect leaves again. And why?

Because there is life at the roots.

So you need not worry about the falling of your hair, the threatened departure of youth and beauty. And why?

Because if there is a spark of life remaining in the roots of the hair

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR

will arouse it into healthy activity. The hair ceases to come out: it begins to grow: and the glory of your youth is restored to you.

We have a book on the Hair and its Diseases. It is free.

The Best Advice Free.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor, write the doctor about it. Probably there is some difficulty with your general system which may be easily remedied. Address,

DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

THE CORBETT-McCOY BOUT

Legal Opinion That Sheriff May Not Interfere.

The Club Has Complied With the Law—Attendance Limited to Members of the Organization—Fight Before Oct. 1.

Buffalo, Aug. 18.—The town board of Checktowaga, which invited the Hawthorne Athletic club to hold the contest between Corbett and McCoy in that town, has received an opinion from John W. Fisher, the attorney for the town. After quoting from section 453 of the penal code, Mr. Fisher continues: "I have examined the records of the Hawthorne club, and find that the club is a domestic membership corporation duly incorporated for athletic purposes. I am informed that the club has a lease of the premises in your town where this proposed contest is advertised to take place, for a period of two years, and that it is erecting thereon a building to be used solely for its purpose. If this information be correct, the Hawthorne club, in my opinion, has the right to hold a sparring exhibition within that building, the gloves to be used to be of not less than five ounces in weight and the attendance to be limited to members of the club."

McCoy says in a letter to one of the officials of the club: "I am willing to grant a postponement of my bout with Corbett, scheduled for Sept. 10 at Checktowaga. I shall not demand his forfeit, but will give him all the time he wants providing his demand is within reason. I will pay no attention to Tommy Ryan. I'm out for bigger game, and will take on Fitzsimmons as soon as I get the chance."

ANOTHER DAY CHOSEN.

New York, Aug. 18.—The Corbett-McCoy fight has been postponed until a date not later than Oct. 1 at Buffalo. This much was decided upon at a conference here between William Gray, representing McCoy and the Hawthorne Athletic club, and George Considine, Corbett's manager. Mr. Gray suggested that the meeting take place Sept. 25, forgetting for the moment that that date fell upon a Sunday. It was finally agreed that the fight should occur between Sept. 25 and Oct. 1, and not later than the latter date.

SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL.

Delegates and alternates to the district lodge meeting were elected at last evening's meeting of Flora E. Stacey lodge, I.O.G.T., with the following result: Delegates, Mrs. May Hunton, Archie E. Pelton, A. E. Hamilton, Miss May Taylor, Miss Agnes Zine and John McPhail; alternates, Miss Lillian Duberger, Eddie Gould, Miss Sarah Nichols, William J. Martin, Alfred Burge and Roy Pelton. It was voted to hold a box party next Wednesday evening.

For the good of the order, there was a reading by A. E. Hamilton, song by William C. Gould, remarks by Charles H. McCullough and Deputy Grand Chief Templar William Smith and piano solo by Mrs. Mabel Hunton.

Lady Franklin Council, Daughters of Liberty, initiated one candidate at its regular meeting last evening and made arrangements to hold a picnic at Harmony Grove, Sept. 3.

You never have seen and never will see such prices on good clothing as Steele & Co., Prescott St., are making this week. See window.

CAUSED COMMOTION.

A small white dog which appeared to be mad caused as much commotion in the Lowell Trust company as a band of bank burglars. The animal rushed into the bank yelping and jumping and all the employes made a great dash for the door. Officer Holland removed the dog to a nearby stable where it was killed.

TO BE KEPT IN CANADA.

Dorval, Que., Aug. 18.—Yesterday's race decided that the Sewanhaka-International challenge cup for small yachts remains in the possession of the Royal St. Lawrence Yacht club of Montreal for this year. The Challenger, the yacht which represented the Sewanhaka-Corinthian club, won the first race on a foul, but the Dominion, the Canadian boat, won the next three handily, and so retains the cup for the St. Lawrence club.

KILLED AT PLAY.

Oakdale, Mass., Aug. 18.—During a thunder storm yesterday afternoon, Mary Thomas, 13 years of age, while playing in a shed with other children, was struck by lightning and instantly killed. Two other children were stunned, but not seriously injured.

THROWN OUT AND KILLED.

Middleboro, Mass., Aug. 18.—A frightened horse upset the carriage to which it was harnessed, Wednesday afternoon, throwing out Mary Landers, who was driving, and killed her almost instantly. Mrs. Wallace Collins was seriously injured.

KILLED BY A ROLL OF PAPER.

Whitefield, N. H., Aug. 18.—While Peter Stoughton was assisting in lifting a roll of tarred paper from a wagon to the roof of a shed he accidentally dropped the roll, and it fell on his head. The injuries caused his death. He did not regain consciousness from the time of the accident. He leaves a widow and several children.

KILLED BY A BELT.

Biddeford, Me., Aug. 18.—Archille Beauchenne, aged 24, a card stripper in the Laconia mill, was caught in a belt making 165 revolutions a minute while he was replacing it on a pulley, and received injuries which proved fatal. He leaves a wife.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

William Walker, aged 50 years, was drowned in Hyde Park, Mass. He fell from a bridge.

In a collision at Hattjes Fonten, South Africa, between a goods train and a passenger train 17 passengers were killed.

Cyrus Hicks, aged 21 years, belonging in St. John, N. B., was drowned at Winthrop beach, Mass., while bathing with a companion.

The death is announced in London of Ferdinand Linke, a usurer, who was worth £2,000,000. His estate will go to his daughter, who is a domestic.

A steamer arrived in Victoria, B. C., last evening from St. Michaels, bringing 100 passengers and about $1,000,000 in dust and paper. A party of Norwegians have $400,000.

There are now seven cases of yellow fever at Camp Wikoff, Montauk. Many more of the soldiers are believed to have the disease, and about 40 may have it in its first stages. Most of these cases came on the St. Louis.

The president announces the appointment of Major Fred Brackett of Maryland as secretary of the United States commissioner to the Paris exposition. He is chief of the appointment division of the treasury department and a resident of Baltimore.

All the Spanish officers at Annapolis expect to be released in a few days, but not all of them expect to return to Spain immediately. On of them intends to remain in this country permanently, and others will visit Baltimore, Washington and other places of interest before returning to their country.

Couriers report that when a flag of truce was taken to Arecibo, Porto Rico, Sunday, only 120 Spanish soldiers were there. The inhabitants cheered the Americans in the presence of the Spanish troops. The couriers say that had the suspension of hostilities been postponed two days General Henry would have had Arecibo.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

MET CERVERA

PETER H. DONOHUE GRASPS THE ADMIRAL'S HAND.

Peter H. Donohue of this city enjoys the distinction of having grasped the hand of Admiral Cervera. While in Portsmouth, Monday, Mr. Donohue met the admiral and afterward visited the prisoners on Seavey's Island. As a result, the bar of the Rockingham is adorned with a variety of buttons from the coats of the Spaniards and a hat ribbon, inscribed "Cristobal Colon."

War or Peace?

Inflammation means war in the delicate, sensitive skin or mucous membrane.

POND'S EXTRACT,

externally or internally, brings peace in a moment. Try it for *sunburn, chafing, sore eyes, sore feet, mosquito bites, stings of insects, bruises* and all pains. The genuine is manufactured and bottled solely by the Pond's Extract Company at their own factory.

20 Salesmen Wanted. Apply to J. H. Rogers.

TOMORROW AT 1 O'CLOCK

THE GREATEST

BARGAIN CARNIVAL

In Lowell's history begins. The entire stock of O'Hearn & Dowd will be offered for sale at Uncle Sam's Old Stand.

Professional and business men, mechanics and laborers can find clothing to suit them in the excellent stock carried by this firm.

Fulfilling our obligations to the creditors in their desire to turn the stock into cash as quickly as possible, we have marked everything at about one half O'Hearn & Dowd's prices. The stock is high grade and absolutely reliable.

Every man who wears pants ought to be at this sale. Every mother who has a boy to clothe will be there if she consults her own interests.

BOYS' CLOTHING

Every Price Cut in Two. Some 'Way Below Half.

Boys' All Wool Suits, absolutely fast color, pants made double seat and knee, fancy braid on collar and knee pants, O'Hearn & Dowd's price, $2.00,

79 Cents.

Boys' Wool Suits, not all wool, their price $1.25.

50 Cents.

Boys' Heavy Wool Knee Pants, their price 29 cents per pair,

15 Cents Pair.

MEN'S CLOTHING

Men's Strictly All Wool Suits, color and sewing guaranteed O'Hearn & Dowd's price (special $5.00),

$2.50.

Men's Fine Cassimere Suits, their price $10.00.

$5.75.

Men's and Youths' Pants, warranted not to rip, their price $1.00 a pair,

50 Cents Pair.

Men's Fine Wool Pants, their price $2.00 a pair.

$1.00 Pair.

OVERCOATS AND ULSTERS LIKEWISE.

Furnishing Goods

Men's Cheviot and Percale Shirts, laundered and unlaundered, O'Hearn & Dowd's price 50 cents each,

17 Cents Each.

Men's Fine Half Hose, seamless, black and tan, fast colors, their price 15 cents a pair,

6 1-4 Cents Pair.

Men's Fine Balbriggan, Merino and Jersey Ribbed Shirts and Drawers, their price 25 cents,

12 1-2 Cents.

Men's Heavy Weight Outside Wool Shirts, their price 75 cents,

35 Cents.

Men's Fancy Bosom Shirts, white bodies, their price 50 cents,

23 Cents.

HATS, HATS, HATS

Men's and Boys' Straw Hats, O'Hearn & Dowd's price 50 cents each.

5 Cents Each.

Men's Fur Tourist Hats, colors black, brown and mouse, their price $1.00.

49 Cents Each.

Enright & Sayward, - - Assignees.

Cook, Taylor & Co.,

CENTRAL STREET.

PARASOLS

Every parasol in the store reduced to one-third less than cost.

Parasols that cost $2.50, now 75c.; $3, now 99c; $2, now 50c.; and others at as ridiculously low prices.

TOWELS

100 dozen large size, all linen Huck Towels, worth 19c., at 12 1-2c. each.

68 dozen extra large and extra heavy bleached Turkish Bath Towels, worth 17c., at 12 1-2c. each.

DRAPERIES

We have 46 pairs of Chenille Draperies which we offer today at one-half price to close. Fancy bordered heavy fringe, and quality describes them fully.

CURTAIN GOODS

5 pieces Fancy Colored Striped Window Covering, worth 15c. a yard, at 9c.

PRINTS

10 cases of neat Figured Shirting Prints, worth 5c., at 3 1-2c. a yard.

OUTING FLANNEL

1000 yards of nice quality Outing Flannel in remnants, perfect quality, worth 10c. and 12 1-2c. on the piece, at 5c. a yard.

MUSLIN

Black lace Striped Muslins that sold at 25c., now 12 1-2c. a yard.

Extra fine Linen Suiting, formerly 25c., now 12 1-2c. yard.

ROOFING

For new roofs that anybody can apply—cheaply—quickly. It is low price, durable, fire proof, contains no tar. Sample mailed free if you state size roof.

For old roofs dark red slate paint is the cheapest good roofing paint made. Exclusively a roof paint; in practical use 25 years on shingles, tin, iron, felt. Ready for use; contains no tar, requires no heating, is water proof and durable.

For leaky roofs and about chimney, gutter, skylight or window, slate cement is a positive cure, and one application stops any leak. Write at once for catalogue.

G. E. GLINES, 134 West Broadway, New York.—Agents Wanted.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10c 25c 50c

ALL DRUGGISTS

ONLY LOWELL PAPER.

The Sun is the only Lowell paper receiving the full day service of the Associated Press. A loop from their leased wires runs into this office, where an operator is stationed to take the entire report for this paper.

THE LOWELL SUN

WHY THEY BUY IT.
People buy THE SUN because it is lively, newsy and truthful. It outsells all rivals and that is why it is
Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

22ND YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., THURSDAY, AUGUST 18, 1898. | 8 PAGES 1 CENT

MERRITT WILL KEEP PEACE

THE SUN LATEST 5 O'CLOCK.

TO KEEP ORDER

The Government's Instructions to Merritt.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—The war department today made public the order sent to General Merritt last evening regarding the occupation of the city of Manila by the American forces. The order follows:

Adjutant General's Office, Washington, Aug. 17.

To Major General Merritt, Manila, Philippines:

The president directs that there must be no joint occupation with the insurgents. The United States in the possession of Manila city, Manila bay and harbor, must preserve the peace and protect persons and property within the territory occupied by their military and naval forces. The insurgents and all others must recognize the military occupation and authority of the United States and the cessation of hostilities proclaimed by the president. Use whatever means in your judgment are necessary to this end.

All law abiding people must be treated alike.

By order of the secretary of war.

(Signed) H. C. CORBIN, Adjt. Gen.

The officials of the department hope there will be no trouble with the insurgent forces in the Philippines although the despatches which have been received and published in the press together with the demand of Aguinaldo for joint occupation has indicated a temper on the port of the insurgent leaders which is not satisfactory. The text of the president's order cannot be misunderstood and the insurgents will be kept out of Manila and the city, bay and harbor will be held as an American possession. The possibility of an attack on the city by the insurgent forces has been considered, but with the bay in the possession of Admiral Dewey and 10,000 American troops near the city, it is not believed that they will prove very formidable.

GEN. MERRITT'S REPORT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—The war department has received the following:

To the Adjutant General, Washington:

On the seventh inst., Admiral Dewey joined me in a forty-eight hour notification to the Spanish commander to remove the non-combatants from the city. On the same date he sent a reply expressing thanks for the humane sentiments and stating that the Spanish are without places of refuge for the non-combatants now within the walled city. On the ninth inst., we sent a joint note inviting attention to the suffering in store for the sick and non-combatants in case it became our duty to reduce the defences, also setting forth the hopeless condition of the Spanish forces, surrounded on all sides, the fleet in front, with no prospects of reinforcements, and demanded surrender as due to every consideration of humanity; the same date we received a reply admitting their situation, but stating that the council of defence declared the requeqst for surrender could not be granted, but offered to consult the government if time was granted necessary for communication. We sent a joint note in reply declining. On the thirteenth we joined with the navy in an attack with the following result: After about half an hour's accurate shelling of the Spanish lines, MacArthur's brigade, on the right, and Greene's on the left under Anderson, made a vigorous attack and carried the Spanish works. The loss is not accurately known, but is about fifty in all. The behavior of the troops was excellent; the co-operation of the navy most valuable. The troops advanced rapidly on the walled city, upon which the white flag was shown and the town capitulated. The troops occupy Malate, Binondon, the walled city of San Miguel. All the important centres are protected. The insurgents kept out. There was no disorder or pillage.

(Signed) MERRITT.

STABBING AFFRAY

Carl Pethke Uses a Knife on a Minister.

WITH WHOM HE HAS HAD TROUBLE.

The Victim Well Known in Chicago.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Chicago, Aug. 8.—Rev. Samuel Breakwell, a leader in business and religious circles in the suburb of Highwood, was stabbed to death by Carl Pethke, a tailor. There had been trouble between the two men for over a year, the difficulty arising partly because Mrs. Breakwell, who had left her husband, had gone to reside in the home of Pethke and partly over a suit which the minister had brought to eject Pethke and Mrs. Breakwell from the house in which they were living, it being his property.

DR. ZELLER DEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Berlin, Aug. 18.—The death of Dr. Zeller, the musical composer, is announced.

Where Will You Find the Equal of These Values in Men's Clothing?

No Lowell store duplicates them. Our Summer Clearance Sale means an absolute saving of $3 to $5 on a suit.

$6 Wool Cheviot Suits for $2.98.

$10 Fine Cassimere Suits for $5.95.

$10 Fine Blue Serge Suits for $5.95.

Our Pant Sale.

$1.50 Cheviot Pants for 79c.

$2.50 strictly pure Wool Cheviot Pants for 98c.

$2.50 Fancy Worsted Pants for $1.49.

Boy's Knee Pants.

50c. double seat and double knee Pants for 23c.

50c. all wool knee pants for 25c.

J. L. CHALIFOUX
49 TO 59 CENTRAL STREET.

THE RATIONS

Shipped for the Second Mass. Regt.

Now Returned in the Hold of the Vigilancia Under Piles of Hay—List of the Killed at Manila—Other Despatches.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—The Vigilancia comes from Montauk Point and will be held for disinfection. She has in her hold supplies put on board for the Second Massachusetts when the Spanish fleet was supposed to be near the New England coast. At Tampa a lot of hay and oats was piled on top of the rations and none of this cargo has been used. The Vgilancia has been under steam for 100 days continually.

NAMES OF THE KILLED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 18.—A special to the Examiner from Manila, Aug. 14, gives the following names of those killed during the fighting which preceded the occupation of that city:

John Dunsmore, First California.
Edward O'Neil, First California.
August Tholon Twenty-third Regulars.
Archie Patterson, Thirteenth Minnesota.
William L. Lewis, Nebraska Regiment.
Robert McCann, Fourteenth Regulars.
Samuel Howell, Fourteenth Regulars.

Among the seriously wounded are:

Captains O. Z. Bach and T. Bjornstad of the Thirteenth Minnesota; Captain Richter of the First California, wounded in the first attack of Manila, died on Aug. 4.

Charles Winfield of the Third Regulars, died on the 2d.

George Perkins of California, died on the 7th of pneumonia.

William Robinson of the hospital corps, died of typhoid.

THE IMMUNES ARE SICK.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—The war department is receiving official reports which indicate that some of the immune regiments now at New Orleans are not in fit condition to proceed to Santiago. One of these reports says a single regiment has some 150 sick, including 30 cases of malarial fever and that the sick list includes the colonel, lieutenant-colonel, major and adjutant of the regiment.

CHINESE AMBASSADOR.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Aug. 18.—Chinese Ambassador Shir, formerly minister to St. Petersburg and also at Berlin, arrived yesterday, enroute home for rest. He does not think that the trouble between Great Britain and Russia over the Chinese concession will amount to much.

GRAND JURY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Fitchburg, Aug. 18.—The report of the grand jury for the August term was made here this morning. The following are the most important cases reported:

D. Smith, Worcester, forgery on four counts, pleaded guilty, will be sentenced tomorrow.

John Patalia, manslaughter, pleaded not guilty.

Peter Janssfkanfferowsky of Worcester, manslaughter, pleaded not guilty.

Two young lads, R. A. Doherty and William Lynn, each 11 years old who are said to have run away from their homes in Somerville, were charged with placing obstructions on the track of the Fitchburg railroad on May 3. The lads pleaded not guilty but the court said they were too young to plead and he would take their case under advisement until tomorrow.

A DIVIDEND.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, Aug. 18.—The directors of the National Lead company have declared a quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. on the preferred stock payable Sept. 15.

WRENN LOST

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Newport, R. I., Aug. 18.—The first set in the Wrenn-Whitman match was won by Whitman quite easily, 6 to 2. In the second set, Whitman won the first four games, Wrenn winning the next and Whitman the next, making the score 6 to 1. In the next game Whitman won 3 points and Wrenn brought the score to deuce. Whitman's places were too much for Wrenn and he lost the game and set, 6 to 1.

STEAMER BURNED

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Seneca Falls, N. Y., Aug. 18.—The steamer Ithaca, which has been running between Cayuga and Ithaca was burned at her dock in Cayuga this morning. She was owned by Mrs. Helen Hunt of Ithaca and cost $50,000.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

Two valuable Conemeir stallion colts, the property of Frank L. Ladd, the expressman of School street, were struck and killed by lightning at the farm in Dunstable, during the storm yesterday.

MONEY DEPOSITED
On or before Wednesday, Sept. 3, in the Savings Department of the TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK, will draw interest from Sept. 1st, at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum. Compounded Semi-Annually.
Bank Hours: Daily, 8. a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. 7 to 9 p. m.
Middlesex St, Cor. Post Office Avenue.
Agents for sale of U. S. Revenue Stamps.
C. J. Glidden Pres. Wm. F. Hills, Cashier.

FOR PRESERVING TIME.—A 4 qt. Porcelain Kettle with one pound of Me. Tea. O'Brien Bros., Tea Dealers, 77 East Merrimack street. Tel. 691-2.

James F. O'Donnell,
UNDERTAKER.
Telephone at Residence, Office, Stables.
MARKET ST., COR. WORTHEN.

Putnam & Son

You'll need to be very quick if your mind is made up to own one of those

CRASH SUITS
FOR
$1.95.

The lot was small.
The goods uncommonly good.
The price paid ridiculously low.
The price asked absurd.

Men's Crash Suits
(GOOD ONES.)

For $1.95 is about two dollars less than these goods will bring next year.

PUTNAM & SON.
166 Central Street.

THE SUN EXTRA!

5 O'CLOCK

GENERAL DAMAGE

Caused by Yesterday's Big Electric Storm.

LOWELL ESCAPED WITHOUT ANY DAMAGE

But Other Cities Were Not so Fortunate.

This city was exceedingly fortunate yesterday in being spared the furies of the electrical storm which raged all around this portion of the state.

At one time it looked as if we would get the immense downpour with its electrical accompaniments but happily the rain was not severe, nor the lightning dangerous and all was pleasant when the Veteran Firemen paraded the streets.

STORM AT BOSTON.

Boston, Aug. 17.—A severe thunder storm passed over this city this afternoon and while fortunately it was unattended in this section by any fatalities, it caused some damage.

Just before the storm struck, the city was overshadowed by a cloud of intense blackness, and for some minutes it was difficult to distinguish objects at short range. Then came a downfall of hail that proved destructive to many exposed windows, the hail stones being over an inch in diameter. The hail lasted over five minutes and many horses, being struck, became frantic and some ran away.

The rain was accompanied by fierce lightning and heavy thunder and a number of tall buildings throughout the city were struck.

The principal damage was done to St. Stephen's church on Hanover street, the steeple being struck and partially destroyed by the fire which followed. The body of the church was not damaged. Other buildings which were struck escaped without serious damage.

At Winthrop a heavy wind blew down telegraph and telephone wires, and for an hour the town was cut off from communication by wire.

KILLED AT WALTHAM.

Waltham, Aug. 17.—A terrific thunder storm passed over this town this afternoon, the rain, which came down in torrents, together with the lightning, doing considerable damage to property.

Anthony Barney, an Italian engaged as a farm hand in the farming district of the city was struck by lightning and instantly killed while mowing in the field.

The house of Martin M. Stanford of Spring street was struck by a bolt and the chimney demolished.

SEVERE IN HULL.

Hull, Aug. 17.—The worst storm that has visited Hull for 50 years made its appearance this afternoon. The wind blew a perfect hurricane accompanied by hail and rain. Hardly a house in town from Allerton to Strawberry Hill escaped without broken window glass. The town hall had 32 windows smashed.

A young horse took fright at the storm and ran away and collided with an express wagon, throwing out the driver, Gus Dawd, who is seriously injured.

BLEW DOWN CIRCUS TENTS.

Framingham, Aug. 17.—The storm this afternoon was very severe in this vicinity, the lightning playing many pranks, striking the house of Isaac Hamilton and damaging it and wrecking the interior of two rooms in Michael Welch's house.

The wind blew down all the tents of a circus exhibiting in town.

Out at Camp Dalton many of the tents were levelled, and the big marquee of the Salvation Army was carried a long distance. Trees and electric wires suffered heavy damage.

OIL TANK EXPLODED.

Findlay, O., Aug. 18.—Lightning struck a large oil tank belonging to the Buckeye Pipe Line company west of this city yesterday, destroying 25,000 barrels of oil. A terrific explosion occurred. The fire spread to outbuildings, tracks and fences and destroyed 15 cars belonging to the Lake Erie and Western Railroad company. The total loss is $50,000.

BOLT STRUCK A CROSS.

Abington, Mass., Aug. 18.—The Catholic church in this town was struck by lightning during a terrific storm, causing a damage of about $600 to the roof. The bolt did not set fire to the church. The cross mounting the spire of the church was destroyed and fell to the ground.

LITTLE GIRL KILLED.

Worcester, Aug. 17.—Louisa G. Thomes, the 11-year-old daughter of Joseph Thomas, an employe of the Boston & Maine railroad, was instantly killed by lightning while playing at her home in West Boylston this afternoon.

SEVERAL CATTLE BURNED.

Waverly, Aug. 17.—The barn of the Massachusetts Home for the Feeble Minded was struck by lightning today and was destroyed by fire, several cattle perishing in the flames.

DESTROYED FOUR BARNS.

Newport, Vt., Aug. 17.—Gov. Josiah Grout's four mammoth barns, several head of cattle and swine and 200 tons of hay were destroyed by fire this afternoon entailing a loss of $7000, there being an insurance of $1000. The fire was caused by a bolt of lightning during a terrific storm that raged in this vicinity for several hours.

WOMAN THROWN OUT AND WAS KILLED.

Middleboro, Aug. 17.—A frightened horse upset the carriage to which it was harnessed on Elm street this afternoon, throwing out Miss Mary Landers, who was driving, and Mrs. Wallace Collins. The former was instantly killed and the latter seriously injured.

FUNERALS.

DAVIS—The funeral of George Leroy Davis, child of John W. and Abbie Davis, was held yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock from the residence of his parents, 6 Marshall street. There was a profusion of floral tributes, among which were a pillow inscribed "Our Darling," from the parents, spray of asters from Mrs. Ward; spray of pinks and asters from Miss Mabel and Master Eugene Gordon, spray of pinks representing the age of deceased from Mrs. Annis, the child's grandmother, bouquet of sweet peas from Mrs. Luce, design of lilies and asters from Mrs. Brown of West Chelmsford, star on base inscribed "Baby" from Mrs. Morse and Miss Eva Moffatt. Burial was in the Edson cemetery.

DUFFY—The funeral of James Duffy took place this morning at 8.30 o'clock from his late home, 13 George street. At 9 o'clock a funeral mass was held from St. Peter's church, Rev. Fr. Mullin officiating. The choir rendered effective selections. Burial was in Catholic cemetery and the bearers were delegates from Post 42, G.A.R., of which deceased was a member. They were namely: Peter Cassidy, J. O'Sullivan, Thomas McDonald, David Reidy and Charles Neilson.

BOARKE—The funeral of Rosella Boarke, child of Daniel and Mary Boarke, took place yesterday at 2 o'clock from their home, 141 Lakeview avenue.

JOHNSON—The funeral of Annie Hulda Johnson took place yesterday at two o'clock from the home of her parents, Charles and Bridget Johnson, 102 Common street.

BARNOIS—The funeral of Hormesdas Barnois took place Tuesday morning from St. Jean Baptiste church. Mr. E. H. Pinault directed the choir and Miss Alma Alexander presided at the organ. At the offertory Miss Rose Calsse rendered Pie Jesu. A solemn high mass of requiem was celebrated by Rev. Fr. Fournier, assisted by Rev. Fr. Marion as deacon and Rev. H. Roussin as sub-deacon. The bearers were Messrs E. L. Baril, A. Choquette, A. Crepeau, E. Lebrie, E. Lamarre and B. Lamarre. Interment was in St. Patrick's cemetery. Rev. Fr. Shols officiated at the grave. There were many beautiful floral tributes.

HARBOUR—The funeral of Augustine Harbour took place Tuesday morning at 7.30 o'clock from St. Joseph's church. Rev. Fr. Gagnon celebrated a high mass of requiem. The bearers were Messrs. A. Maret, Amede Pyr, George Laboute, and Oylde Levasseur. At the grave in the Canadian cemetery, Rev. Fr. Sirois officiated.

25 Boys, strictly all wool long pants, in small sizes. Smith, Orr & Co. Best goods, $1.00, reduced from $2.00 at Steele's, Prescott St.

DEATHS.

BOMTSON—Thorbury E., infant daughter of O. A., and Ida K. Bomtson, died yesterday at their home, 759 Gorham street.

SOMERS—Donald, infant son of John and Nettie Somers, died yesterday at 41 Lily street, aged two months.

GIRARD—Claudia Girard, wife of Hazel Girard, died at her home, 21 Aiken street, last night. She was 24 years old.

McELLIGOTT—Miss Susie McElligott, aged 28 years, died this morning at her home in North Billerica. She is survived by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas McElligott, well known and respected residents of that town.

CARR—Charles A. Carr, aged 28 years and five months died yesterday in Carlisle.

MORRIS—Frank, son of Frank and Julia Morris, died this morning at 199 Broadway. He was four years old, a previous child and his loss will be very greatly felt by his parents.

Prices that beat any bankrupt prices, fire prices, outlet prices, or any other fake prices. Clothing sale, Steele & Co., Prescott St. See window for particulars.

CONWAY—Michael Conway, aged 57 years, died last night at the corporation hospital, where he has been ill for some time.

Good rich Blood is made by Maltox.

COL. PINDAR OBJECTS.

Col. Pindar in regard to the suicide of Edward Savage says he has been misrepresented in the matter. Savage he says, told him that he had a boarding house and did not ask admission to the farm. He further says that he never turns away tramps when they call for aid. Just why Savage called there at all does not seem to be clearly explained.

The worn-out woman, struggling with work on a hot day, with cross, peevish children at her heels, should try the effect of William's Root Beer on herself and the little ones; it makes life more bearable.

DON'T YOU WITCH

you had a pint bottle of Dows' Witch Hazel—only 25c. 389 Central St.

JOHN HAY, To Be Secretary of State.

Our ambassador to the Court of St. James accepts the new honor bestowed upon him by the president, and England is busily discussing his successor. The English papers speak in most flattering terms of the retiring ambassador.

VETERAN FIREMEN

HAVE A GREAT DEMONSTRATION IN PORTLAND, ME.

Portland, Me., Aug. 18.—The New England States Veteran Firemen's League owns the city of Portland today. The weather is fine and the streets are alive with red shirted veterans, the marching of companies headed by bands and drum corps has made the morning an exceedingly lively one. The visiting companies began to arrive yesterday afternoon and the last of the visitors came at night, so that at the drawing of position at 8.30 o'clock last night, every company was present. The city is elaborately decorated, bunting being shown along the entire length of the route.

Electric lights of red, white and blue were strung over the city streets last night, making a very fine appearance.

The procession started at 10 o'clock this morning and moved in the following order:

Platoon of police; Chief M. N. Eldridge of the Portland fire department, as marshal, and his aids. Portland fire department; Portland Veteran Firemen's association; distinguished guests in carriages, and the following engine companies in the order named. City of Lynn, Lynn, Mass.; Deluge, Cambridge; Bawbeese, South Gardner; Unions, Peabody; City of Somerville, Somerville; Chauncy, Hyde Park; Water Witch, Pittsfield; Whaler, New Bedford; City of Homes, Springfield; Veteran, Charlestown; Engine from New London, Conn.; Vixen, Lowell; Gulf Stream, Fall River; Roxbury Vet, Roxbury, Mass.; Piscataqua, Portsmouth; Hartford, Hartford, Conn.; Torrent, Manchester; Tiger, Newburyport; J. W. Plaisted, Portland; Tekoronnow, Woonsocket; Kennebec, Brunswick, Me.; Watch City, Waltham; Boston Vet, Boston; Nonantum, Newton; Chelsea Veterans; Eagles, Lynn; White Angel, Salem; City of Lowell, General Butler; General Putnam, Worcester.

The procession formed on Cumberland street, marched to Smith, to Congress, to State, to Deering, to High, to Portland, to Green to the playout grounds near Deering Oaks.

At city hall a reviewing stand had been erected and the veterans were reviewed by Mayor Randall and the judges who comprised the following gentlemen:

Assistant Chief William T. Choswell, Boston, chairman; Chief F. H. Moody, Deering; Chief Frank Morse, Bath; Chief C. M. Drake, Gardiner; ex-Chief William A. Green, Boston; ex-Chief Edward A. Mott, Taunton.

The official timekeeper in David L. Adams of Boston.

Large crowds had collected along the route of the parade and the march was a continued ovation to the numerous companies.

This is a clothing sale at Steele & Co.'s, Prescott St., where prices are actually reduced. See window and be convinced.

Use Maltox if you are worn out.

Men's all wool suits from $3.95 up at Steele & Co.'s, Prescott St. See window.

IS BANKRUPT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New Albany, N. Y., Aug. 18.—Charles W. Depew yesterday filed a petition in bankruptcy. He places his liabilities at $85,000 and assets at $45,000. The liabilities are held by the banks of New Albany, Louisville, Indianapolis, Chicago and other cities and by a number of capitalists of these cities and many of the items are secured.

MAIL DELIVERY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington Aug. 18.—In answer to inquiries from France and England, it has been announced that mail from those countries may be delivered at Havana either by vessels of these governments or on United States vessels via New York, as our domestic mails will for the present be despatched. Later the regular contracting companies will handle the mail as heretofore.

THE CHICAGO CLUB

Won Its Case With Ex-Pitcher Gumbert.

RESERVE RULE SUSTAINED BY COURT.

Employers Can Unite For Mutual Protection.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 18.—The decision rendered in the United States court at Pittsburg by Judge Buffington in the case of A. G. Gumbert vs. the Chicago League ball club in favor of the ball club says President James A. Hart to an Associated Press reporter, is the most important ruling ever made in which base ball figures. The case was a trial fairly and squarely of the legality of the reserve rule. A strong point raised by Mr. C. M. Sherman, the club's attorney, was that if a number of employes have the right to agree with each other not to work for a certain employer, a number of employers have the right to agree with each other not to employ certain persons; in other words, if it is legal for employes to strike it is equally as legal for employers to make agreements for mutual protection. This view was evidently taken by Judge Buffington.

Maltox helps the weakest stomach.

MATRIMONIAL.

FITZPATRICK—RILEY.

Mr. John J. Fitzpatrick and Miss Emma Riley, both well known residents of Centralville, were united in marriage yesterday afternoon by Rev. Fr. William O'Brien at St. Michael's parochial residence. The bride was becomingly attired in white nun's veiling over white taffeta and carried bride's roses. She was attended by a sister of the groom, Miss Annie Fitzpatrick who wore white organdie over lemon colored taffeta. The best man was Thomas Fitzpatrick, brother of the groom and the maid of honor was Little May Hindley, a pretty little miss of seven years. Immediately after the ceremony was performed, the contracting parties and attendants were driven to the home of the groom, 359 Lakeview avenue, where a wedding repast was served to close friends and relatives. Many beautiful and appropriate gifts to a young couple embarking into life on one were received, among which are the following: French clock, presents of the groom; dinner set, Mrs. David Edwards; silver caster, Mrs. Nellie Rogers; toilet set, Annie Fitzpatrick; table linen, Thomas Lowe; spread, Mrs. Michael McGovern; sugar bowl, Charles H. Molloy; fancy rug, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Learn; water set, Philip and Gertrude Cosgrove; vases and lilies, Mrs. James Reynolds; fancy ornaments, Alfred Finch; vases, Miss Nellie Desmond. After a brief reception Mr. and Mrs. Fitzpatrick left on a five weeks' wedding trip. While away they will visit a number of popular pleasure resorts.

RICH STRIKE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 18.—Three small steamers have arrived here from Alaska with 65 passengers bringing gold dust estimated at $100,000.

RECEIVER'S REPORT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 18.—Receiver Price of the Toledo, St. Louis and Kansas City road has filed a report covering the period of the receivership from May 22 1894 to July 31, 1898, and shows the receipts during that time to have been $17,125,840.85 and disbursements to have been $17,373,023.20

COL. WOODWARD, Who Resigned from the Sixth Regiment.

WHY HE RESIGNED

Col. Woodward Interviewed for the Press.

GAVE HIS REASONS FOR HIS WITHDRAWAL

Mainly Because He Didn't Care to Abuse the Men.

Following is an interview with Col. Woodward of the Sixth regiment, which casts some light upon his resignation:

"Is it true, colonel?" I asked "that you have resigned your commission?"

"It is. My resignation was handed in this morning and I am now preparing to leave the regiment. The lieutenant colonel, a major, one captain and the chaplain have also resigned.'

"Would you mind telling the people of Massachusetts why you have taken such action?"

"Not in the least. I am aware that resigning as I do, while the Sixth is in the enemy's country, is a very serious matter, but I feel that I am justified."

"I have been told, colonel, that when your regiment was ordered ashore at Santiago that you were suddenly stricken with illness and that the same thing occurred on the 25th of July when the Sixth received similar orders at Guanica."

"There is a mistake. I was sick and I have not been well since I left Virginia. I have an intestinal trouble of long standing, and change of climate, food and water completely upset me. You have only to ask my regimental surgeon regarding my condition. At Guanica I joined my regiment as soon as I was able and I laid in the trenches for four hours.

"Unfortunately I was not able to be about on the day of the fight. Of course, people who are inclined to give a man a black eye, will construe my actions to suit their own evil way of thinking, but I do not fear to go before my friends. My record has always been clean and I want you to know that it has yet to be sullied. I was sick. Unfortunately the attacks came when we were aboard ship. That I could not help."

"Am I to understand that you resign on account of ill health?"

"Well, no, not exactly that. The fact is that I am not prepared to do things as strictly as they want them done."

"What am I to understand by that?"

"This. They are very strict—the army, the regular officers—they want men punished and disciplined for misdemeanors which I consider trivial. Now, I know most of the men in the Sixth and they are like brothers, and rather than be harsh with such men, I prefer to relinquish my commission as colonel."

"Many of the men fell out on march from the battlefield here and when we came in, there was a tremendous fuss made about it at brigade headquarters. Orders were issued that the names of those who dropped out should be entered and reported for court-martial.

"That I could not stand and I took the action which has caused so much talk. I told Gen. Gillmore, the adjutant of the army that I could not be harsh with men from my own state, and he said: 'That's it: you militia men are too well acquainted with each other to admit of true discipline. That's the long and the short of the whole matter.'"

I asked Colonel Woodward concerning the friction between himself and Adjutant Butler Ames. He smiled and said while there had been more or less friction between them there was nothing that he cared to say about it at this time.

WHAT OTHER OFFICERS SAID.

Lieut. Col. Chaffin would not talk. His resignation was gone in and until action had been taken on that, he would remain silent.

Chaplain Disseault resigned because the colonel did. He was present at the interview and endorsed the colonel's statements concerning sickness, and said that though physically unfit to do so, Colonel Woodward went manfully to the trenches with his regiment day after the battle at Guanica.

Major Taylor who gave the orders for the advance at the fight, but, who, according to the men was not up in the firing line when the battle was progressing said he resigned because he did not believe in the rigid enforcement of army discipline. The men of the Sixth, he said, were friends, and he could not be brutal with friends. They fought like tigers.

"I was with the boys all through the battle said Major Taylor, "and not one of them flinched. They went right at the enemy and kept after them until they broke and ran. The colored boys fought well and seemed to like the sound of hissing lead."

While some of the men condemned Major Taylor, there were others who said he was all right. Among so many there are sure to be likes and dislikes and it seldom happens that more than two are of the same opinion.

It is not improbable that a regular army officer will be appointed to temporary command of the Sixth. The boys fear that the regiment will be broken up for police duty but General Miles has not lost confidence in it, though he has in some of its officers.

ASSOCIATED PRESS STORY.

The Associated Press gives the following account of the trouble which is probably the most accurate.

Boston, Aug. 6.—The recent troubles in the Sixth Massachusetts Infantry, United States Volunteers, which led to the resignation of Colonel Woodward and several other officers, are told to some extent in a letter received today from the journal correspondent with that regiment at Ponce under date of August 3rd.

In an interview Colonel Woodward says:

"For some time we had signs that the Sixth was not popular. Today I was told that the officers had for a long time had their eyes on the Sixth with the knowledge that it was not a good regiment. They said that when we arrived in camp they doubled the guard and when we reached Charleston we were a mob.

"Probably you have heard about the difficulties at Charleston. Those were discussed before we left the continent. The fact that there is a colored company in the regiment hurt us in the eyes of many people in that city. Well, this morning matters came to a head.

"The specific charges made by General Garretson, commander of our brigade, related to straggling on the march between Guanica and here. Our men had been a day on the Yale when they went into the scrimmage at Guanica. The food was not of the best and the heat weakened the men. When the march began they were very tired and I did not have the heart to be severe with those who were exhausted.

"General Henry said that the volunteers suffered too much from feeling of this kind; that I have been among the men in my regiment so long that discipline has suffered greatly. He said that they shot men in the regulars when they fell out. I replied emphatically that perhaps it was his custom, but it was not mine. I even said that I did not have the heart to court-martial these boys for being exhausted. I said, too, that if I had been so long on foot, I could not have stood that last day's march and even as it was, that I was too tired to move when we reached the camp. I actually fell down there and did nothing until the men put up my tent, and I, you should remember was on horseback all day.

"I said that I had no desire to court martial the stragglers. The general said I must. I said I would resign first and he said my resignation would be accepted. Lieut. Col. Chaffin said the same. Major Taylor said so too. Majors Darling and Prest are at Guanica and Yauco. Captain Goodale, who is the senior captain, who is temporarily in command of a battery also resigned. Chaplain Disseault said that he could not stand by and see it done. So we all resigned. We were told that our resignations would be accepted, and Captain Cooke of Concord, the next highest officer here at Ponce is in command of the regiment.

"We were ordered before the board and we resigned. You may say, if you wish, that I consider it a reflection upon the regiment. If it is not a disgrace to Massachusetts, what could be? There has been clashing always with the brigade officers. Part of it grows from the bad feeling prevailing everywhere between the regulars and volunteers. Some of it is personal. At Camp Alger our regiment was one to be proud of and we were picked out for our efficiency. Since then we have worked hard and faithfully under severe handicaps."

LAKEVIEW PARK.

So great was the success of last Saturday night's fireworks display at Lakeview Park and so original and unique were the features, that it is likely this feature will be repeated many times during the remainder of the season. At all events there will be a second exhibition on Saturday evening next, beginning at the same hour, weather permitting. So well pleased were the public with the exhibit that Messrs. Masten and Wells, fully alive to the value of public opinion, will endeavor to excel the display of last Saturday night and will introduce several new water novelties. Extra efforts will be made by the railway company to carry the patrons quickly to and from the park.

Dr. J. E. Lamoureux and Mr. J. C. Manseau are spending two weeks in Canada.

Hood's Pills

Stimulate the stomach, rouse the liver, cure biliousness, headache, dizziness, sour stomach, constipation, etc. Price 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

DR. CHAS. DONLAN

Has Been Recommended as One of the Surgeons

TO ACCOMPANY THE ARMY TO PORTO RICO.

The Appointment Carries Rank of Lieutenant.

Among the surgeons recommended by Dr. Bradford of the Volunteer Aid association at the request of Surgeon General Sternberg, U.S.A., to accompany the army of occupation to Porto Rico appears the name of Dr. Charles E. Donlan of Lowell. Dr. Donlan is a recent graduate of the Harvard Medical school. This appointment brings with it the rank of lieutenant.

The recommendation came very unexpectedly to Dr. Donlan and is a fine tribute to the young man's ability. Dr. Donlan was recommended in the first place by Dr. Bennett, the famous physician of Boston. Dr. Donlan resides on High street and one of his sisters is a teacher in the public schools. He is a brother-in-law of Thomas C. Lee.

LOWELL'S GAIN

AS SHOWN BY CHIEF WADLIN'S REPORT.

Horace J. Wadlin, chief of the Massachusetts bureau of labor statistics, in his bulletin for July, just issued, says of Lowell:

"Substantially the same conditions appear in this city as in Lawrence and other textile centres, no material improvement being noted since February, though in some mills making special lines of goods a slight increase is found in the number employed.

"In machines and machinery there is much depression, but rates of wages appear unchanged. One firm reports an increase of about three per cent. since February. Some of the concerns were running on three-quarter time. Establishments employing 14,820 for the week ending February 19, report 15,449 for the week ending May 21, the aggregate payroll rising from $85,-99* to $101,574. This is a gain of 4.24 per cent. in persons employed and of 5.81 per cent. in disbursement for wages."

GENERAL BUTLER VETS.

The Gen. Butler Veteran Firemen's association to the number of about 100, headed by the Lowell Cadet band of 25 pieces paraded over the following route last night previous to their departure at 11.45 p. m., for Portland, Me., where they are to take part in the New England's firemen's muster today.

From the room on Middlesex street to Thorndike, to Adams, to Cabot, to Merrimack, to Central, to Charles, to Gorham to Middlesex, to the Depot.

Red fire was burned at several places along the route.

PETITION FILED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Cleveland, Ohio., Aug. 18.—B. L. Rouse, president of the Rouse and Hills company filed a petition in the United states district court to be declared a voluntary bankrupt. The assets and liabilities are said to be about $50,000.

THE WEATHER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Aug. 18.—For Boston and vicinity: Generally fair weather tonight; fair; cooler Friday; west to northwest winds.

THE IMMUNES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New Orleans, La., Aug. 18.—The steamer Berlin left last night for Santiago with Crane's colored immunes on board as well as some of Hood's white immunes which were left behind. The Texas regiment leaves this morning for Galveston.

PERSHING PROMOTED

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Aug. 18.—Lieut. John J. Pershing, Tenth Cavalry, has been promoted to be major of volunteers. Lieut. Pershing was highly commended in the report of General Wood for gallantry and courage at the battle of El Caney.

GEN. WHEELER

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, Aug. 17.—General Wheeler arrived here this morning from Washington on his way to Montauk Point, where he will relieve General Young of the command at Camp Wikoff.

ORDERED TO SANTIAGO.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Aug. 18.—The secretary of war has ordered the Fifth regular infantry now at Tampa to Santiago. They will sail tomorrow.

Maltox at all druggists, 25c. and 50c. per bottle.

50 men's crash suits, $1.75 at Steele & Co.'s, Prescott St. See window.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.
FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A.D. 1886.

{SEAL.} A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

THE RIGHT TEST

of a medicine is what it does. Dows' Worm Syrup removes the pesky things every time. 389 Central Street.

THOMAS ROGERS Of The Gunboat Nashville, Now Enjoying a Seven Days' Furlough In This City and His Valuable Souvenirs Brought From Santiago.

SOLDIERS' LETTERS

Privates Pearson and O'Brien Relate Their Experience.

Thomas Doyle, a Sailor on the Nashville, Tells of the Exciting Nature of a Gunner's Work—He Has Relics From Admiral Cervera's Ships.

About every day The Sun has published interesting letters from our brave soldiers and sailors, telling of their thrilling experiences in the war just closed. Today our readers will be acquainted with the career of Thomas Doyle, better known perhaps, as Thomas Rogers, as this is the name he is known by in the navy. He is a native of this city and when a lad he had a great desire to go into the navy, and fearing that should he enlist in his own name his parents would prevent his going, he enlisted under the name of Rogers. He has been in the naval service 25 years and has been cruising all around the world. When the war with Spain was declared, he was a gunner on the Nashville, and he has the proud distinction of having been on the boat that fired the first shot at the enemy. He was in the North Atlantic squadron and was afterwards transferred from the Nashville to the Monitor Dupont. This is the fastest boat in the United States navy. He tells of the terrible sights he has witnessed while helping to remove the dead bodies from Cervera's fleet, after the battle. He has brought home a number of relics of the war in the shape of shells and shot and a large piece of brass, a part of the gun turret of the Vizcaya. He also brought home a Spanish dog and the animal is very much different from the dogs around here. Its hair is very long and silky and of a brown color. He tried to bring home a goat ,but it kicked too vigorously and he decided to let him remain in the boat, as the mascot. In giving a description of life on the Monitor, he says that while in action, if there is a hell on earth he was in the middle of it. He wears the stripes of braid on the coat sleeve which are the rank of an expert gunner. He has several days' furlough and expects to return next week. An accident to the boat which is docked for repairs in the Brooklyn navy yard gave him the opportunity for asking a furlough. The relics are on exhibition in James J. Gallagher's cigar store.

JAMES PEARSON'S LETTER.

Guanica, July 8, 1898.

Dear Mother—As it will probably be the most interesting part of my letter to you, I will at once tell you that I am enjoying as good health as I ever did, and hope my [illegible] well relatives and friends are [illegible] well also. We landed here on Sunday night after the gunboats had bombarded the town and at once pitched camp. At midnight we were called to arms and after a march of three miles we reached the first challenge since we set foot on the island. Their suspicions being aroused by the clanking of our canteens, the Spaniards, numbering 400, surrounded our company by a flank movement and we were the center of an increasing volley of shots. By a miracle, not one of our men was hit as the men at the first alarm simultaneously dropped to the ground and poured pounds of lead into our opponents. Bad marksmanship of the Dons partially saved us from dying like rats. Becoming demoralized by our steady and effective fire, the Spaniards slowly but surely retreated to a banana patch with us following them. Their cavalry then charged upon us, and while we succeeded in killing forty, they wounded but two of our men. Capt. Quinn of Wakefield was shot in the leg and one of the brave privates of Company H, Stoneham, was wounded in the neck, the bullet passing clear through. He was not killed, however. The natives are coming in from the mountains to join the Americans. They say the Spaniards have taken all their food, so there was no alternative—death by the gun or by starvation. They were led to believe by their countrymen that if they gave themselves up to the U. S. soldiers, they would surely be shot. At this writing, we are guarding a block house, a very ticklish position to hold on account of the shrubbery and trees of heavy foliage which surround us, and the crafty Spaniards. An incident which occurred last night put the men in fighting humor to no effect. About 10 o'clock, one man of the guard came to inform us that he saw about 20 Spaniards engaged in cutting the barbed wire fence which protected us. All the men in the station started out at once to capture the alleged offenders. At the first sight of the white the whole of us let go at once. Surprised at not being answered, we charged and to our dismay found that by "courageous action" as the colonel expressed it, we had succeeded in putting to death about 20—goats. You may be sure that none of us were promoted for bravery when the authorities heard of the affair. The next great fight, we are told, will be on Saturday next, when we will take the mother town of the vicinity, which is a short distance from where we are at present. The boys are all jolly as ever and at the last battle sang and made merry while the bullets whistled past them. The people of Lowell have great reason to be proud of Company G. Johnny Delmore and his old running mate, "Jack" Maguire, two of the bravest men of the Sixth, send their regards to you and all of their friends in Lowell and Massachusetts state. Tell all my friends how I am feeling, if they ask. At the battle next Saturday ,our regiment has been assigned to the foremost position, but should it be God's will that we will survive I will write you immediately after the fight. I have not received a newspaper since we left Camp Alger. No more paper. Good bye.

From your son,

James Pearson,

Company G, Sixth Mass. Regiment.

FRANK D O'BRIEN'S LETTER.

The following is a letter from Frank D. O'Brien, Westford's representative at the front:

Ponce, Porto Rico, Aug. 4, 1898.

Dear Ones at Home—I have received several letters from Westford by the last mail and have answered but few, as time is not altogether our own now and writing material is also scarce. I hope you are all enjoying good health; as for myself, I never felt better in my life, our time has been pretty well occupied since we reached here. From the moment we landed we were set to work unloading transports, which took up two days and two nights without any intermission. Then we went ashore and were assigned to the skirmish line. We encountered the Spaniards and a hot time was the result. We were all pretty scared fellows during the first of the fight, every face was pale as we heard the bullets whistle over our heads, but no one flinched. We all thought of our prayers as we did of our loved ones at home. The Spanish loss was fourteen killed and forty wounded, while we had but fourteen wounded and none killed. On July 29th we started on our march and if any one up in old Westford thinks it easy to shoulder a heavy roll, rifle, and 110 rounds of ammunition, and march eight hours, he would better try it and see. Our first stopping place was Yauco where we remained over night; the next day we marched to Ponce, where we received as royal a welcome as we did in Baltimore. The Third Wisconsin and the Sixteenth Pennsylvania were already ahead of us having come by way of sea. They had driven the Spaniards from the city. A row arose between the officers yesterday. Col. Woodward Lieut. Col. Chafin, Major Taylor, the chaplain and the captain have resigned and left, so that leaves us pretty badly off. It all happened over some of the fellows falling out on the march. Gen. Garretson wanted to court martial them and our officers would not give their consent. We are living pretty well now; fruit and vegetables grow in abundance here. Cocoanuts, corn, mangoes and a dozen other kinds of fruits are ripe. Chickens and turkeys can be found anywhere. The United States couldn't starve the Spaniards out in a thousand years, as a man can exist on the fruit alone. We are going to turn in our Springfield rifles today and get the Krag-Jorgensen; they are the better gun and will hold six cartridges and are much lighter to carry. I have not seen a newspaper for over five weeks; if it won't be too much trouble, send me The Sun. No doubt the berry season has begun and I presume there will be a good yield. Tell Harry I think of his approaching birthday and would like to send him a present, but have no chance. I will bring him something when I come. We are going on outpost duty today in the mountains for twenty-four hours. I must close for want of more paper to write on. Kindly remember me to all my friends,

With love to all, I remain,

Your soldier boy,

Frank.

COMMUNICATION.

THE ELLIS CASE.

An anonymous correspondent writes the following and although we seldom pay any attention to such communications, we insert this; as it seems to correct a wrong impression in a personal matter:

Editor Sun:

Dear Sir—Having just read an article your issue of the 13th inst., publishes, referring to Private (now Sergt) Ellis, I beg to correct the impression conveyed in the sentence, "when the latter (referring to Mayor Bennett) reported to the Boston office what had been going on here." Everyone seems to have the idea that Mayor Bennett had been acting the part of an amateur detective, or a similar one, when the fact is, he is far too busily engaged in more important matters to bother himself with such a trivial affair as this 'hue and cry' started from.

"Some one" from "somewhere" apparently with a personal object, went to Mayor Bennett with a "tattle,"—I can call it nothing else, as it was a gross misrepresentation of facts,—and was turned off with a ticket to Boston and told to "go to headquarters," that he (the mayor) "knew nothing about it."

Therefore it was this tatebearer and not "His Honor" who "reported" the affair to Capt. Ames, and prompted the latters letter to Mayor Bennett and who brought a fellow who was performing a duty he would have much preferred to have had delegated to others as he was eager to go at once to the front, into most unpleasant notoriety if not actually, unmerited disgrace.

I thank you much for what you have published in his defence.

Most respectfully,

—Defender.

DRACUT SUNDAY SCHOOL.

The annual picnic of the Sunday school of the Centre church, Dracut, was held at Glen Forest yesterday and attended by about 150 people. Bernice Parker, Arthur Colburn and Bert Fox were the committee on arrangements and on arriving at the glen, the entertainment there afforded, boating, bowling, swinging, etc. were enjoyed. Lunch was partaken of and the show in the pavilion furnished enjoyment to a large portion of the party.

SENTENCE COMMUTED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Sacramento Aug. 3.—Gorernor Budd has commuted the sentence of John Corbet, who has been serving a five year sentence at San Quentin for burglary. His term would have expired next Thursday. He is a brother of James Corbett, the pugilist.

PATRICK CORBETT, Father of the Noted Pugilist, Who Murdered His Wife and Then Committed Suicide.

MRS. CORBETT.

BRADFORD'S VIEW

Of the War and Its Various Results.

HE OPPOSES AN INCREASE IN OUR ARMY

And Demands an Early Democratic Convention.

Gamaliel Bradford, who issues more personal appeals and manifestos on various political subjects than all the other parties and leaders together, gives out the following as his latest. It is an appeal for an early democratic convention. It is widely hinted that Gamaliel would like to be a candidate for governor on the democratic ticket. He wanted the place last year but the nomination did not come his way. He is on deck this year but it is hardly probable that a man so ready to write long dissertations upon every and all subjects will find favor with the delegates. His latest is as follows:

To the Democrats of Massachusetts:

In the present situation of our party, any man who has a definite program of harmony and action to present may fairly ask for a hearing. I am reproached with thrusting my personality and views upon the public; but would ask which is the worst, to state frankly ones objects and wishes and ask for concurrence and support, or to proceed by organized and silent manipulation through political pressure, personal solicitation, private intrigue and lobbying, first with the voters and then with the legislature.

It may be assumed that the object of the democratic party is to control the presidency in 1900 and both houses of congress, then or sooner. The republicans are working with all their might to achieve that result but they cannot do all the work. The democrats must help themselves.

Behind the foreign war, and in fact indentified with it, is another impending and internal strife be tween classes, between capital and labor, or more correctly speaking, between wealth and poverty. This conflict exists, of course in all countries and with the spread of democracy forms the momentous question of the age. But in the United States it takes a peculiar form, from the uncertainty which way the government will lean. In theory, all classes, rich and poor alike, have an equal voice in the conduct of it. In practice, at least according to the popular belief it is run by private interests, in their own behalf and exploiting the multitude for their own advantage. It may be doubted whether any impartial man questions that the present republican majority in congress owes its rule to powerful combinations of capital, which have received their consideration in special legislation and that the motive power has been much less the public interest, than the strengthening of party.

Not only has this been the real cause of the war, but it forms the greatest obstacle to the return of peace. But even peace will mean a great increase of permanent army and navy, not only creating fresh chances of war, but exercising internal control. Every new battleship and every fresh regiment beyond what are needed for frontier service, means a fresh link forged in the chain of slavery of the multitude to the disastrous passion for military and naval glory and domination. Capt. Mahan in his work on sea power, preaches the doctrine that the only mission worthy of the United States is to surpass all other nations in the preparation for naval war.

The newspapers boast that this war has united the whole people. This simply means that it has forced the difference between classes out of sight—which it what it was made for.

When the Germans invaded and desolated France in 1870 and exacted an indemnity of one thousand millions of dollars, what share did the German people receive? None whatever. It went to provide estates for princes and generals and the cost of future wars. Take the annexation of Hawaii. Before the war, in spite of the efforts of intriguers and the urging of the president, it was hopelessly defeated. Under cover of the war, it has been rushed through without the slightest reference to the people of either country. What have the people of the United States to gain from Hawaii? The advantages will accrue only to the promoters of an imperial navy, to the sugar kings and the jobbers in political power. This new acquisition places on eastern and inferior population on a level with our own. It opens a gateway for the millions of Asia to stream into the United States with consequences which need not be described, further than that they will be powerful auxiliaries to centralized and military rule at Washington.

Observe that the favorers of annexation did not condescend to debate. They left the opponents to say what they liked and then crushed them by a silent party vote. Observe, also, that senators and members who have declaimed loudly against an imperial, aggressive policy, voted for Hawaii in silence at the bidding of the party, without a decent pretence that there was a difference. They will swallow the Philippines just as easily as they swallowed Hawaii—though the former will be much more difficult to digest. And Cuba and Porto Rico, with their alien populations, accustomed to despotism in church and state, will come to add their beneficent influence to our politics at home.

Why should the president be so anxious to acquire Hawaii? Why should he urge it upon congress as a personal matter? Probably for the same reason that in his message to congress of April 11th, which finally precipitated the war, after stating that Spain had formally proposed to refer the affair of the Maine to the arbitration of impartial experience and to accept their cision in advance, he added, "To this I made no reply."

The case between the parties was fairly stated in the St. Louis and Chicago platforms of 1896. The former stands for foreign aggression and class rule at home. The latter points to peace abroad and internal government just and impartial for all.

But democrats must remember that while there is nothing in the Chicago platform—the currency question being for the time set aside—to which in prneiple any loyal citizen may not subscribe, it has been used by republicans through an old and somewhat stale device to excite alarm and dread of anarchy and violence; which they have enforced by the apparent want of success in the democratic government of 1892-96. Two things are necessary for permanent success. First, the avoidance of all threats, all denunciations other than political, and all stirring up of violent class hostility and strife. The contrary course, even a temporary victory, would restore the republican leaders again to power as much worse than they are now, as they are now than in 1890. Peaceful and constitutional methods can alone command the assent of the country. Second, there must be a definite purpose, with system and moderation. A period of construction is the necessity of the time; improved procedure, more responsible administration, economy and order in finance and above all the publicity which can arouse and form public opinion. Such things only can make congress cease to be a terror to the country.

To establish such organization among the democrats throughout the union seems, perhaps is, at present impossible. It must be done in sections and in states. When Napoleon conquered Prussia in 1806, he stipulated that she should keep only 40,000 men under arms and Scharnhorst, the minister of war, met this by taking 40,000 at a time, training, drilling and then dismissing them and taking others, and so on, until when the great struggle came in 1811 he had a half million ready for the conflict. There could be no better preparation for 1900 than to show that Massachusetts can not only win a democratic victory, but make a good use of it.

Material enough is not wanting. In thirty-five years of rule, the republicans have reduced the governor, the chosen agent of the majority of 400,000 voters to be a mere figure head, with little more power and no more responsibility than an office clerk. They have handed over the executive power to nearly forty impersonal and irresponsible commissions, giving in one case twenty seven millions of dollars to three men to be spent at their own pleasure, without accountability to any one, and levied on certain towns and cities without their consent being asked. While it must be admitted that much good work has been done, and the men selected have not, on the whole, been bad, the system is dangerous, subversive of free institutions, removes the government from the sight and control of the people and opens the way to extensive corruption. It is, moreover, a direct violation of the constitution.

The republicans have dealt a heavy blow to local self-government of which one instance in many is the placing of Boston and Fall River under despotic police commissions appointed from the state house, but not by the governor. They have allowed the legislature to fall under the control of the lobby in place of public opinion; to extend its sessions to five and six months when more and better work might be done in two; to extend the yearly volume of statutes to more than one thousand pages of special and incoherent legislation, a large part of which has to be repealed next year; and gravest of all, they have aimed, with a great deal of success, to subordinate state affairs wholly to national politics, thereby leading Massachusetts far on the road to "boss rule" which has become so notorious in other states.

If any republican scoffingly asks, "How do the democrats propose to remedy these things?" the answer is brief and simple: "Give us the government and we will show you." With their usual cool assumption that the state belongs to them, the republicans have placed their convention on the 5th of October, thinking that the shorter the campaign, the better for them—which may be true. If you wish to meet them, hold your convention in the early days of September, take that month to explain your cause clearly to the people of the state; and when the republicans arrive at the short interval they have allowed themselves, let them find that if they do carry the state, they will at any rate have to fight for it.

Very respectfully,

Gamaliel Bradford.

MR. BARNARD

DID NOT PUT TIME LIMIT ON THE CONTRACT.

The assessors' department has a grievance against the purchasing agent.

The treasury books on which the valuation returns, tax assessments, and other important information is posted have not yet been delivered, although the contract for them was placed July 11. When Mr. Barnard gave the order out he did not specify any time when the work should be completed. As a result the lucky bidder supposing that there was no hurry on the books, did not begin on the books right away. Whenever the assessors' department made any inquiry for the books, they were told by the purchasing agent's office that they would be ready in a day or two. The days passed and yesterday one of the assessors went down and demanded to know from Mr. Barnard when the books would be ready. It was then that he learned what is the trouble.

He asked if the city could be expected to wait a year if it suited the convenience of the binders company, and then he asked if 30 days was not the longest time the city could be expected to wait.

Mr. Barnard thought it was.

Meanwhile the assessors are waiting for their books in order that they may begin to write up the 35,000 tax bills that must be issued.

McCOY AND RYAN.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

San Francisco, Aug. 18.—William Kennedy, superintendent of the Olympic club has wired Kid McCoy offering to match McCoy and Ryan before the Olympic club in this city at any time in September for the middleweight championship of the world. Kennedy offers 60 per cent. of the gross receipts.

Indigestion is Catarrh.

Catarrh of the stomach often manifests itself in the form of indigestion. Pe-ru-na cures such troubles.

"For several years I was troubled with indigestion, an increase of acid in the stomach, headache, loss of appetite, dizziness, and almost complete paralysis of the left arm. Took Pe-ru-na. Four bottles cured me. I cannot praise it enough. Mrs. N. K. Brown, Alexander, N. C." Sold by all druggists.

POLICE COURT.

The monotony of the session in court was not disturbed by any case of unusual importance this morning.

Six disciples of Bacchus were in the cage. Four were fined $1 and one $5, and the other was filed.

Patrick McDonough was the one whom the $5 tax was levied upon.

Tenis Dubois, who just emerged from jail a few days ago, celebrated the occasion by getting full and threatening to kill his wife. The first offence was placed on file, while he was held in $100 to keep the peace on the second.

John Costello, for alleged larceny of a razor from a man named Gauthier was continued till tomorrow, as was Stephen Richards for alleged assault and battery on Thomas F. Fay. Richards will try to prove an alibi.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

Has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

THE FATAL INFLUENCE OF ALCOHOL

Taken unsuspectingly in nerve tonics, has sent many a person to a drunkard's grave. This can be avoided by the use of Cleveland's Celery Compound Tea, which is made ready by the simple addition of hot water. Nervous Prostration, Nervous Exhaustion, Constipation, Headache, and Indigestion are all cured by this wonderful remedy. Call on F. H. Butler, 265 Central and 391 Middlesex street, and get a trial package free. Large package, 25c.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Beecham's pills for constipation 10¢ and 25¢. Get the book at your druggist's and go by it.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

Teeth $3.00, $6.00, $8.00, $10.00.

Extracted FREE, positively without pain by a new method. If others hurt you, we won't. No after effects. Gold crowns ($5 kt., best manufactured) fitted complete $3. Fillings 50c. up. Teeth cleaned free. Call and see us before going elsewhere.

Eliot Dental Rooms, 37 Eliot St.

The Sun Is Always Shining.

SUNLIGHT SHOES

For the public who buy Shoes now at the SUNLIGHT SHOE STORE.

Cleaning out of all Summer Shoes at half price.

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes at rock bottom prices.

REPAIRING OF ALL KINDS.

LOOK IN OUR WINDOWS.

Sunlight Shoe Store

100 Central St., Opp. Market.

OLD MEN FOR COUNSEL,

young men for war, and Dows' Soothing Cordial for children. Strengthens the stomach, regulates the bowels, prevents colic, soothes the gums, assuring sleep to child and mother. 25 cents, all druggists, or 389 Central Street.

Break Some Favorite Milk Biscuit and pour a little cream on them. This recipe has tempted many a lagging appetite

Favorite Milk Biscuit are delicious for lunch. Delightful with salad, soup or ice cream—enjoyable at any time. Sold everywhere with the word "Favorite" on every biscuit.

NATIONAL BISCUIT CO.

GAYNOR & CO.

REFRIGERATOR BARGAINS

Think it over well. If you intend to buy a Refrigerator this year or next, do not fail to see us for we can save you money and give you

The Best Refrigerator Made.

BABY WAGONS and GO CARTS

We have a few of these goods to close out this week. Don't wait till they are gone.

35 PRESCOTT STREET.

THE LOWELL SUN
JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.
SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of the Associated Press.
$3.00 Per Year. 25c. Per Month.

SEEN BETTER DAYS

There are at least two local papers with less than one-fifth the circulation of THE SUN. They may have seen better days, but the only remnant of their former glory is the high price they charge for advertising.

If the price they ask is a fair one, THE SUN would be justified in asking five times as much, but we do not ask even twice as much. Don't you see why advertising in THE SUN is the cheapest in Lowell?

THE SUN has a larger circulation than any two papers in the city. It is in every respect

LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.

It is said that Secretary Alger is to court martial all the soldiers who criticize the management of the war department. Wonder if the offence will be mitigated any by proof that the criticisms are correct and true.

It is shameful how the Ninth regiment is being detained in Cuba, while others which went there much later have been removed. Shafter's management appears to be as bad as Alger's and both are execrable.

So far as the reports show, it is probable that this state had as many of her soldiers killed in battle as all of the other New England states together. As usual in war as in peace, the Old Bay State leads.

Secretary Alger having demonstrated that he knows nothing of war, is mentioned as a suitable candidate for the commission on peace. He probably knows a great deal less about that subject.

Secretary Long has been feted by his own town, Hingham, while Hon. Chas. H. Allen is acting secretary of the navy. Allen can fill Long's shoes except in one thing. He cannot go to the absurd extreme of making Sampson a hero.

Rev. Mr. Berle of Cambridge undertakes to besmirch the good name of his city. Cambridge, he says, has public spirit, but it is of the meanest kind. Cambridge has preachers, but if like Rev. Mr. Berle, they are of the meanest kind. We would like to ask him what kind of public spirit gave Cambridge its splendidly equipped manual training school.

Cervera was overwhelmed by the reception he had on his arrival in Boston. Is there any other country on earth where a vanquished foeman would be given his liberty and treated with such overwhelming kindness as has been showered on Cervera? When he returns to Spain, he will be able to tell those who know not, what the generosity and the honor of an American is.

LAFFERTY'S ATTACK ON MILES.

A certain editor named Rev. J. J. Lafferty of a Methodist organ has seen fit to made a most ridiculous attack upon Gen. Miles for his management of the army in Porto Rico. As a matter of common knowledge Gen. Miles is the only man who showed any skill in the management of our army in this war. He set out for Porto Rico announcing that he was going direct to San Juan. This caused a mobilization of Spanish forces at that point. When General Miles sighted the Porto Rican coast, he changed his course and landed almost without resistance on a different part of the island. Then he laid his plans for advance and moved forward with the greatest caution, making sure of his ground at every step. When he attacked a town he did not rush his men into the mouth of the cannon or defenceless under the fire of forts, —no, he had each town guarded on four sides. Then an attack was made at the weakest point and when the enemy retreated they ran into an equally large body of American soldiers. Does not Mr. Lafferty call it generalship? Judging from his unjust criticism it seems that the Rev. Mr. Lafferty's knowledge of military tactics and good generalship is defective as his judgment is erratic. But the New York Sun handles him without gloves in the following:

"Is it possible that the reverend inventor of these grotesque falsehoods believes there is a single subscriber to the organ of the Virginia Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church who does not know how General Miles came to be at the head of the United States army? He is not a graduate of West Point, but his military education, nevertheless, has not been deficient. The soldier who is accused by the Rev. Mr. Lafferty of depending upon the political influence of his wife's relatives for promotion in rank fought and earned his way from the lowest grade to the highest post in the service. The man whom the Christian Advocate charges with a cowardly regard for his personal safety took part in every battle of the Army of the Potomac from Yorktown to the surrender at Appomattox. The General whom Mr. Lafferty describes as not on the page of the book of valor which mentions the centurions who have given blows and received bayonets and bullets, was wounded not less than four times in action, and he fought in person thirty-five distinct battles during the civil war, besides fighting in more than one hundred lesser engagements; and also in six different campaigns against the Indians after the war. Perhaps there is not an officer living who has been in more battles than the man whom the editor of the Christian Advocate dares to depict in print as a warrior without a battle.

"The same number of the Christian Advocate contains the patriotic resolution adopted by the United Confederate Veterans' association at Atlanta recently. They breathe the true spirit of the South. This clergyman and religious journalist bears false witness not only against General Miles, but also against his own neighbors and daily associates. He has managed in a single article to disgrace two professions. The pulpit and press of Virginia ought to be equally ashamed of the Rev. Mr. Lafferty. What do the generous-hearted people of the Old Dominion think of this traducer of men and insulter of women?"

SECRETARY ALGER BLAMED.

The Salem News is a staunch republican paper, one which never censures a republican official without cause, but in the following it deals a well deserved rebuke to Secretary Alger for his mismanagement of the war:

Even so careful and conservative a paper as the Philadelphia Ledger is of the opinion that the president ought to ask Secretary Alger to resign and then appoint Col. Roosevelt as secretary of war. There is no disguising the fact that Secretary Alger is in bad odor, and what is more to the point, the feeling against him is growing, if possible, stronger than ever. He had a glorious opportunity to signalize his management of the war department in such a manner as should reflect as much glory upon the department with credit to himself, as the navy department has scored, with acknowledged honor to its executive head. Secretary Alger has ingloriously failed, and the failure has meant suffering alike to volunteers and regulars. We trust that political influence will not be potent in arresting that searching investigation of war department methods which recent [illegible] have plainly indicated as the great need of the hour.

BOXING GOSSIP.

Dave Sullivan and Sally Smith, two of the cleverest boys at their weight in the country were matched at Coney Island Tuesday night, to meet in a 25-round bout at the Greater New York Athletic club on Monday evening, Aug. 29. Both have agreed to post a forfeit of $250 to make the weight, which is 122 pounds, weigh in at 10 o'clock on the night of the contest. This battle should be one of the most interesting contests between boys at their weight ever seen in this country. They are extremely anxious to meet, and as each feels confident he is the other's master, it is safe to say that the bout will be a fast and vicious one. They have both started in to train for the contest, Sullivan at Fordham, while Smith will get himself into shape at Westchester. They are to box for 50 per cent. of the gross receipts.

Mysterious Billy Smith and Matty Matthews were matched last Saturday to meet in a 25-round bout at the Greater New York A. C. on Sept. 5.

Jack Bonner demonstrated that he is a fighter of the first class in defeating Charley Goff, the hitherto unbeaten Californian middleweight, in eighteen rounds at Coney Island. Goff has been touted, with some show of reason, as the best middleweight product of the West, and his record bore out the claims made by his admirers.

Judging from the comments of an eye witness, the fight was a fast one with the honors vacillating at times from one man to the other, but the superior strength of the Pennsylvanian told in the end, and he won handily on a very queer knockout. Through the fight Bonner had shown a fast right-hand swing, but as fast as it was, Goff had always managed to duck or block it. It was this right swing that put Goff out. Bonner had been taking a lot of jabs in the face, without any apparent attempt to return the favors. Suddenly he stepped in on a left hook and sent his elbow under the chin. Goff's head went up and his left over Bonner's shoulder. Then around came Bonner's right like a flash. The left elbow had the chin propped up so that a duck was impossible and it landed fair. Goff began to slip down off Bonner's shoulder and the referee broke them. Goff walked unsteadily across the ring and taking hold of the ropes stood there. Bonner swung his left, but the referee stopped him as he started with his right. Goff was wondering which was the way home for seconds after he reached his corner. It was an odd knock-out, unexpected, and might be called a chance, but that Bonner had planned it seems certain.

Frank Fontaine, who, it is alleged, was one of the men connected with the break of the railway station, has been turned over to the Grafton authorities by Assistant Marshal Rand of Concord, N. H., who took the prisoner in charge from this city. Fontaine's case will probably be tried in Grafton today.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE ARENA OF POLITICS

POSTAL SAVINGS BANKS.

Two Views Represented Before the League of Building and Loan Associations.

At the annual national convention at Omaha of the United States League of Local Building and Loan Associations the postal savings bank system was one of the principal subjects of discussion. Since the agitation for postal banks in this country has become so widespread the members of the league were anxious to know what might be the possible effect upon their associations of the establishment of this system. Consequently two of the most prominent members of the league were selected to present papers on the subject at the Omaha meeting. One of these persons was Mr. Julius Stern of the Chicago bar, who was president of the national league in 1896. The other was Judge Seymour Dexter of New York, who was president of the league in 1893.

Mr. Stern's address first gives a history of the postal savings bank movement and an account of the working of the system in other countries where it is in operation. He reaches the conclusion that the establishment of the system would be of great benefit to the people of this country. Mr. Stern then takes up the relation of postoffice banks to building and loan associations and reaches the conclusion that members of these associations should welcome rather than oppose the establishment of the postal savings system. There might be a small amount of interference between the two systems, but this, he believes, would be of slight importance. He points out certain ways in which the postal bank system would tend to strengthen the building and loan associations and help them to fulfill their special mission. The postal banks, too, would be of great benefit to thousands who, for one reason or another, could not possibly avail themselves of the opportunities to save afforded by the building association. Mr. Stern evidently believes there cannot be too many agencies for encouraging saving and inculcating habits of thrift among the people. He believes, too, that there is a field for each without encroaching upon the domain of the other. This is the idea that should prevail.

Judge Dexter, who presented the other paper, does not believe in postal banks. He bases his opposition on general principles, however, and not on any special menace of postal banks to the prosperity and permanence of building and loan associations. The following quotation from his address indicates the line of his opposition:

"I am opposed to any United States postal savings system because it is not in harmony with the theory and principles upon which our institutions are founded. The domain of our government should be confined to guarding, supervising and educating its citizens in the possession and handling of their own property, rather than to become their custodian and investor. To make the government the custodian and investor of the people's savings tends to the growth and development of paternalism in government."

This is simply an appeal to the old scarecrow, paternalism, which is losing its power with the people. Mr. Stern gives attention to this point, and says that the cry of paternalism must be waived as soon as raised, for in this country the people are the government. In consequence the co-operative effort of the people to make use of their government for the accomplishment of a given object is not "paternalism," but "fraternalism."

The discussion of this subject before the leading members of the building and loan associations of the country cannot but prove beneficial. It cannot be doubted that a large proportion of these members will look upon the postal bank, not as a rival to be opposed, but as another helpful institution working for the same end as their own, but designed to supply a need for saving facilities which the building association is not expected to satisfy.—Chicago Record.

The World Moves.

A new feature in the Democratic state platform is the indorsement of the initiative and referendum and advocacy of constitutional revision in order to extend their use in this state. The adoption of this system would tend to conservatism in the best sense of that word. Representative legislative bodies are more likely to give approval to wild experimental ideas than is the entire body of the people. Wise reforms, on the other hand, like the merit system and provisions for protecting public property rights, have an added stability and sanction from approval by popular vote.—Chicago Record.

What's the Use of Lying?

Based upon an estimated population of 74,522,000, the per capita circulation at the beginning of July was $24.74. This is an increase of $2.17 as compared with last year at this time. —St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Tell us how much of this money is hoarded up in the United States treasury, how much in banks and trust companies' vaults. Then we might perhaps get a true idea of the amount in circulation, the only portion that is of any benefit to the productive classes, and also the extent of the monstrous falsehoods promulgated by the gold organs. —Cleveland Recorder.

He Sees the Light.

It is not unnatural that there should have been an increase each year in the gross amount paid railways by the postoffice for the transportation of mail matter, but the amount has grown from $19,524,959 in 1888 to $33,876,521 in 1897. The average annual cost per mile has also steadily increased, the figures during each year having been: 1888, 10.52 cents; 1889, 10.59 cents; 1890, 10.84 cents; 1891, 11.01 cents; 1892, 11.31 cents; 1893, 11.43 cents; 1894, 11.46 cents; 1895, 11.68 cents; 1896, 12.05 cents, and in 1897, 12.40 cents. The present rate is the highest since the war.

BICYCLE NEWS.

Although the national meet at Indianapolis was anything but a financial success, the racing throughout was wonderful and five records went by the board.

When the track was completed, Ash-[illegible] said it was as good, if not better, than any that h[illegible] the first man who tried the track took a fall out of the Indiana state record."

Of all the fast performances of the week, none equalled the new world's quadruple record for two miles of 3 minutes 25 3-5 seconds, made by Martin Butler, Becker and Mertens. They knocked 7 2-5 seconds off the best time ever made in England and 11 seconds off the American record.

The proposed big race and when, where and how it will be conducted is engaging the attention of the followers of the sport, nowadays.

It is an interesting mix-up and from the conflicting stories it will be a hard one to solve. First comes the news that Jimmy Michael has declared off his match with Tom Linton and the latter conceded to Michael's unlimited pace. Then we hear that Jimmy has to declare off his match with Moran in Washington because he is sick, while on the same day Shafer issues a challenge to race Michael against McDuffee if the latter will race with unlimited pace. Then to cap the climax, the McDuffee-Linton race, which was scheduled to take place on Saturday, has been declared off. Linton makes the statement that he will sail for England immediately after his race with McDuffee. As his race with McDuffee, is apparently a good way off, it is probable that "Tom" will postpone his voyage.

As the star feature of the National Circuit meet at Manhattan beach on August 27, the American Cycle Racing association is now endeavoring to conclude arrangements for a three-cornered race between Michael, Major Taylor and Bald for a special race at one-mile heats. Michael and Taylor have agreed to terms, while Bald holds aloof at present.

DR. WILLIAMS'
PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE
Nerve tonic—Blood Maker. Send for descriptive pamphlet. Sold by druggists everywhere. 50 cents per box—six for $2.50.
Dr. Williams' Med. Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Middlesex, SS.

PROBATE COURT.

To the next of kin and all other persons interested in THOMAS RUCKLEDGE of Tewksbury, in said County of Middlesex, minor.

Whereas, a petition has been presented to said Court by WILLIAM RUCKLEDGE of Tewksbury, in the County of Middlesex, praying for the appointment of himself, or some other suitable person, as guardian of said minor.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the sixth day of September, A. D., 1898, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why a guardian should not be appointed as aforesaid.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give notice thereof, to the next of kin of said minor, and others interested, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks in the Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court.

Witness Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this sixteenth day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety eight.

W. E. ROGERS, Asst. Register.

Bids For Catering

Bids for the catering at Mountain Rock, Labor Day, will be received by Daniel Moynihan, 402 Concord street, chairman Catering Committee of the Trades and Labor Council.

BREVOORT HOUSE
NEW YORK,
Homelike Hotel of Envious Reputation.
FIFTH AVE. AND EIGHTH ST.
Near Washington Memorial Arch, Washington Square.
The location is unsurpassed and is absolutely unequalled for business and sight-seeing, all the cable and rapid transit lines passing within two blocks of the door.
The hotel is managed on both the European and American plans.
The regular tariff charge for each person will be: European Plan, $1 and upwards, American Plan, $3 and upwards.
JAIMES & MEYER, Props.

LEGAULT & CO,
Keep the Latest Styles in
Summer Jewelry
Belts, Pocket Books, Waist Sets, Combs, Chatelaines, etc.
70 Central, Cor. Prescott St.

ZYNO
Mexican Blood Tonic,
$1 Bottle for 35c.
Goodale's Drug Store.

GATELY & PEARSON,
SOLICITORS OF PATENTS
Patents obtained. Patent law a specialty
44 HILDRETH BUILDING.

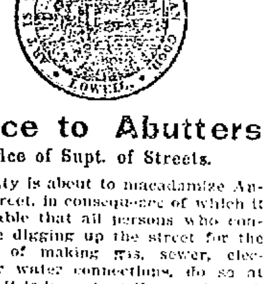
ZYNO
Cures Dyspepsia, Kidney Troubles,
$1 Bottle for 35c.
Goodale's Drug Store.

A GOOD MOVE
to entertain callers—serve them with Hungarian or California Tokay Wines. They are delicious and agreeable beverages and precursors of enjoyable evenings. You can't be indifferent to your callers pleasure and you can't serve them with more agreeable beverages. They'll meet their taste and your purse at once.
JOHN M. PEVEY.
55-57 MIDDLE STREET.
Tel. 452-3.

ZYNO
Tones the Nerves, Creates Appetite,
$1 Bottle for 35c.
Goodale's Drug Store.

THE WONDERFUL NEW DRINK:
"GLORIA"
ASK FOR GLORIA.
Makes every home a paradise. The field of pleasure is boundless with vigorous health, but poor health spoils all. "GLORIA" is a perfect sanitary drink. Half a day of new and vigorous life in every drink. Try it. 5 CENTS A GLASS.
S. BARTLETT, Agt., 160 and 162 Middlesex St.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED.)
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.
Golden Cream India Pale Ale And Porter.
OUR WHOLESALE AGENTS IN LOWELL ARE
JOHN LENNON & CO., AND PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels and half barrels.
Many dealers claim to run Jones' Ale who do not.
The following is a complete list of those who use the same. Jones' Ale is used exclusively by:
JOHN LENNON & CO.
PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
CORNELIUS SHANAHAN.
WILLIAM GUINEY & CO.
W. W. MURPHY & CO.
NOEL TRAVERSY.
J. H. McCAFFREY & CO.
PATRICK TEAGUE.
GEO. W. ENRIGHT & CO.
JOHN M. PEVEY.
F. BRADY & CO.
ROCKINGHAM.
O. M. DONOHOE & CO.
It can also be found at the following places:
JNO. H. BURKE.
JOS. H. CLARK & CO.
H. F. DUGGAN & CO.
P. L. FURLONG.
M. W. HALLORAN & CO.
P. KEYES, Jr.
JNO. DONOHOE & CO.
T. F. GARVEY & CO.
M. MORAN & CO.
A. F. ROACH & CO.
JNO. J. BARROWS & CO.
S. BARTLETT & CO.
WM. H. MERRITT & CO
P. H. BROSNAHAN & CO.
W. H. BOODY & CO.
H. F. MELLEN & CO.
SMITH & DUNN.
F. H. CALLAHAN & CO
EDWARD F. FAULKNER & CO.
JNO. F. KINSELLA & CO.
GARVEY & MEADE.
FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED.)



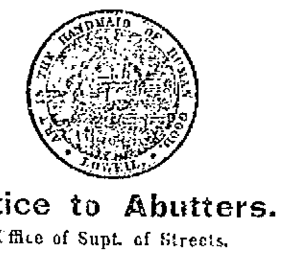
Notice to Abutters

Office of Supt. of Streets.

The City is about to macadamize Andover street, in consequence of which it is desirable that all persons who contemplate digging up the street for the purpose of making gas, sewer, electrical or water connections, do so at once, as it is important that such work be done before the street is repaired.

C. J. CHENEY,
Supt. of Streets.

Lowell, Aug. 13, 1898.



Notice to Abutters.

Office of Supt. of Streets.

The City is about to smooth pave Aiken street, in consequence of which it is desirable that all persons who contemplate digging up the street for the purpose of making gas, swer, electrical or water connections do so at once, as it is important that such work be done before the street is repaired.

C. J. CHENEY,
Supt. of Streets.

Lowell, Aug. 13, 1898.

MUSIC HALL
W. H. BOODY, Man.
Commencing Saturday, August 20
COSGROVE & GRANTS' COMEDIANS
In the Rollicking Musical Farce Comedy,
THE DAZZLER
Everything New, Bright, Funny.
Five performances—Saturday, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings; matinee Wednesday, 2.30 p. m.

Lakeview —PARK—
LOWELL'S IDEAL DAY RESORT.
Bowling, Dancing, Fishing, Boating.
THE FINEST ZOO
in New England, embracing a large collection of rare beasts and birds.
The D. L. Page Co. have sole charge of all catering and can serve one or one thousand with choicest viands.
Andrews Opera Co.
Afternoons at 2.45. Evenings at 8.15.
Beginning Monday, August 15th, the Tuneful Opera,
GIROFLE GIROFLA
WILL BE SUNG DAILY.
Second Grand Display of
Water Fireworks
On Saturday Evening at 7.45 O'Clock.
FARE 5 CENTS.

Glen Forest
LAWRENCE.
ONE WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY, AUG. 15
The Columbia Vaudeville Co.
Presenting a Program of
REFINED AND AMUSING SPECIALTIES.

MERRIMACK VALLEY ROUTE
Lowell to Old Ocean.
On and after June 2, electric cars leave Lowell for Haverhill, daily at 7 and 7.30 a. m. to connect with
Steamer Merrimac
FOR
SALISBURY BEACH.
And 12 m. daily, except Mondays.) Continuous round trip tickets, good for the afternoon only, 75c. S. W. George, Agent, Haverhill, Mass. Special Rates to Parties of 50 or more.

FLOWERS.
When in need of anything choice and artistic in the floral line go to
LAPHAM & CO.,
FLORISTS,
218 Merrimack St., Old City Hall Building.

SCHOEFFLER'S
DYSPEPSIA CURE
CURES
DYSPEPSIA.
25c. a bottle. Trial bottle free at all druggists or Schoeffler Pharmacal Co., Newark, N. J.

You Have Struck the Right Place
When You Have Found
Peter Watson's
CELEBRATED BAKERIES
For if you are looking for the best quality of bakers' supplies, you are always sure to get the best when trading at either of his stores, which are located at
52 to 60 CHARLES ST.
and 405 LAWRENCE ST.
If you desire he will supply your wants by calling at your home. Parties and weddings a specialty.

Merchants and Travelling Men
having business down town can economize time in the busy part of the day by stopping at
Hotel Albert, New York.
COR. 11TH ST. AND UNIVERSITY PL.
(one block from Broadway cars.)
Rooms, $1 Up. RESTAURANT Prices Reasonable.
Good beds—good food—quiet airy rooms—close to heart of wholesale district.
Half portions served, making it possible for one to dine alone at moderate cost.

Freezers.
The "White Mountain" and "Ohio."
Lowest prices in the city.
Hammocks
All the latest styles and colors.
Lowest prices in the city.
BUNTING FLAGS
Genuine all wool Bunting, well made and fast colors.
BARTLETT & DOW
216 CENTRAL STREET.

THE LOWELL
Gas Light Company
Office 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle.
SEWELL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; E. E. RAYMOND, Clerk.
DIRECTORS—Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, James Francis.
Price of Gas with the discount off for prompt payment, is
$1.00 One Thousand Feet.
First class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year, piping included. Coke broken, screened and delivered at $4.50 per chaldron, $2.25 per half chaldron, cash. No charge made for the use of meters. No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar. Orders when left at office promptly attended to.

EMERY LAND
Office Removed to
3 HILDRETH BUILDING
House lots near the new Moody street bridge, on the principal streets and avenues with all modern improvements, such as gas, city water, sewers, sidewalks, schools, etc. The location is one of the best in the city, being by actual measurement only 5,926 feet from the corner of Central and Merrimack streets to the Emery land. Over 200 buildings have been built on the Emery land in the last two years. Is not that a good indication of what this property is going to be? Call for plans. Prices low. Terms easy.
Wm. H. Emery
A. J. Ryan, 3 Hildreth Building, Old Post Office.

We Bottle Betz's Half Stock
And deliver it in cases to all parts of the city. There is no better Ale in the market than Betz's Celebrated Ales. We also keep on draught all the leading brands of Ales, Lager and Porter. Choicest line of foreign and domestic liquors and cigars.
GEORGE W. ENRIGHT'S
11 Middlesex Street.

DYEING
Every Hour in the Day at the
BAY STATE
Dye Works
Their work is acknowledged to be the best in the city and if you want to feel confident that you will be sure to be satisfied in both work and price, do not fail to bring your work to
54 Prescott Street.

JOHN W. McEVOY,
127 Central St., opp. American House,
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

COURTNEY & COURTNEY,
Mansur Block,
COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW.

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM,
182 Merrimack Street,
PHOTOGRAPHERS.
Crayons, Pastels, and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed.

W. A. LEW,
49 John street,
CLOTHING CLEANSED, DYED AND PRESSED.

CHARLES H. COSGROVE,
Room 16 Hildreth Building,
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

J. M. KINGSBURY,
No. 373 Bridge Street,
MEATS AND PROVISIONS.

LOWELL RENDERING COMPANY
Wholesale Dealers in
Tallow, Bones, Grease, Neats-foot Oil,
SOAP AND SOAP POWDER,
Hides, Calfskins and Pelts.
Dead Animals Removed Promptly Upon Notification.
532-4—Telephone—322-3.

DRAWING AND PAINTING
MISS HELEN WRIGHT
Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 9th, at No. 7 Bank Building, Shattuck street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing flat copy, and Models, Water and Oil colors, and China Decorations.

PIANO BUYERS
Should call at ESTEY parlors. Manufacturers and sell at factory prices. Easiest terms Lowell. Pianos all grades and prices.
145 MERRIMACK ST.

W. A. BANCROFT'S OPINION

He Criticizes the Treatment of the Volunteers.

Says the Equipment is Wholly Inadequate—Too Little Attention to the Bodily Needs of Soldiers—Col. Woodward Also Reaches Boston.

Boston, Aug. 18.—Brigadier General William A. Bancroft arrived in Boston last evening. At the railway station a small group of friends and reporters gathered around him and bid him welcome. He was in the best of spirits, though the hard service of camp life had told upon him, so that he seemed somewhat worn out.

The general said he had made the trip from Jacksonville in 35 hours, and when asked as to his health, replied: "I have had the best health of any man in camp, though that isn't saying very much, for no one could be very well with the thermometer at 105 in the shade. I have lost in weight about 25 pounds, but I have not lost a single day since I left Boston.

"It seems to me that they might have selected better places for our camps. There are plenty of excellent locations in the south. Camp Alger is not fit to pasture cows in, and Chickamauga park is not much better. Jacksonville is as good a place as any. The equipment of our men has been poor. Why, not all the men are equipped with rifles yet. Those who have received rifles have been given the old Springfields.

"It was necessary in some cases for two or three men to eat their meals off one plate, and with one knife and fork, or else use their hands. There must have been plenty of rifles and tin plates somewhere. Why didn't we get them? The rations were fairly good, and there was enough of them.

"There is one thing that I will say, and that is that I believe less attention should be paid by the government to drilling the troops and giving them practice in shooting, and more attention to the proper care of the soldier in the field, his protection from contagious diseases, etc., medical attention upon the sick and wounded and the supplying of proper rations and equipment."

Colonel Woodward, Major G. H. Taylor and Chaplain W. F. Dessault, recent officers of the Sixth Massachusetts volunteers, arrived last night. Colonel Woodward and Major Taylor left for Wakefield, while Chaplain Dessault took the train for South Acton. Colonel Woodward talked freely, but Major Taylor said very little. Chaplain Dessault gave nothing new in the famous controversy.

Colonel Woodward said: "I am very glad to reach Boston. Physically and mentally I have suffered during the last few months. As to the trouble between General Garretson and myself, I can say that his course of undue severity, as I thought, toward my men was the primary cause of it." The colonel then told substantially the same story as that already published, with the exception that he denied that he had said that General Garretson had ordered him to shooot stragglers.

TAX RATE

OF BOSTON $13.60—THE LARGEST FOR 11 YEARS.

Boston, Aug. 18.—Boston's tax rate for 1898 will be $13.60. This is the largest tax rate for 11 years. The rate was fixed by the board of assessors, basing it on a total valuation of taxable property of $1,036,063,094, of which $830,194,900 is real and $205,868,194 personal.

Anthony Kuzman, 21 years old and homeless, made two attempts to drown himself yesterday without succeeding.

Daniel Mullen, who escaped from the state prison in Charlestown with eight others through a sewer, July 8, 1893, has been located in an Iowa penitentiary. All but one of the men who went out with Mullen have been located and returned to prison. One is still in prison in Texas, while another was shot and killed while attempting to rob a building.

EXODUS OF FARM LABORERS.

Chicago, Aug. 18.—Another blow has been struck at the Canadian Pacific by the Chicago and St. Paul roads. At this season there is always an exodus of farm laborers from Ontario and eastern Canada to Manitoba, and this year it is larger than ever before. Over 3000 passengers have been hauled in one week. Formerly the Canadian Pacific had a monopoly of the business. Now the American lines have gone in as competitors for the business, and have succeeded in diverting a large amount via Chicago and St. Paul.

BOWLING NEWS.

At the Lakeview alleys last night the Young Fellows went up against the Fairmounts good and hard, defeating them by 219 pins. The score:

YOUNG FELLOWS.

	1	2	3	Totals
Farrell	154	146	151	451
Brainard	155	151	154	460
Kelly	156	219	121	496
Donahue	156	126	137	419
McLaughlin	136	174	170	480
Totals	757	816	733	2306

FAIRMOUNTS.

	1	2	3	Totals
Sweeney	132	120	143	393
Fee	165	153	131	449
Bridge	143	131	117	391
Whalen	140	102	159	401
Sub	154	168	131	453
Totals	734	682	691	2057

Pastimes vs. Pawtuckets will be the attraction tonight.

THE MANGROVE

Alone Fought Strong Spanish Force.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Key West, Fla., Aug. 17.—Further details have been received as to the bombardment of the port of Caibarien on the north coast of the province of Santa Clara, Cuba, last Sunday by the armed tug Mangrove which left here last week to protect the landing of an expedition under Col. Rozas. When the Mangrove reached Santa Maria key near Caibarien, she found the Cuban party had safely disembarked but that they feared to advance because of the presence of the Spanish gunboat Hernandez Cortes and a smaller boat that were evidently making Caibarien their base. Sunday morning Captain Stuart the commander of the Mangrove, decided to have a shot at the Hernandez Cortes. He was alone and the odds were against him. Inch by inch the Mangrove crept along the channel, drawing eight feet of water in an average depth of eight and half, until about 9 o'clock she sighted both the Spanish gunboats. The Hernandez Cortes was anchored near the shore, about one thousand yards to the right of the town, with her broadside to the sea. The small gunboat lay at the wharf.

The Hernandez Cortes carried two 4-7 inch guns and four one-pounders, while her smaller companion was armed with three one-pounders and one Hotchkiss rapid fire gun. The crews of both numbering in all between 75 or 100 men, could be seen on the decks. Ashore were several one-pound field pieces, while the Spanish troops were armed with Mauser rifles.

The Mangrove whose entire battery consists of two six-pounders, worked into a range of three thousand yards. The channel was so narrow that only one gun could be fired at a time. At 10.45 a. m. she let go her port gun at the Cortes. The shot fell short. Instantly the whole shore line burst into flame, both gunboats and field pieces pouring in a heavy fire upon the American vessel. Every shot of this volley struck the water ahead of the Mangrove, which continued pumping away at her port six-pounder. She concentrated her fire on the Cortes and the next five or six shots fell on the Spaniard's deck, between the bow gun and amid ships, scattering a body of men. The latter must have been killed although the Spaniards later denied that the y suffered any loss.

For a while no Spanish gun was fired but soon the Spaniards got the Mangrove's range and a veritable avalanche of shot and shell was hurled at her. It was nothing less than a miracle that her loss of men was not heavy.

In the very midst of all this and while the Mangrove was swinging around to bring her starboard gun into place, the watch shouted "Flag of truce" and sure enough, not only one, but three white flags could be seen, one flying from the small gunboat and two from the government houses on shore. The Mangrove acknowledged the signal and presently a small boat came out with a Spanish officer who clambered aboard the Mangrove and in exceedingly nervous tones announced:

"Peace is declared and I have instructions for your commanding officer from the military commander of this district."

As the Mangrove was creeping her way out of the narrow channel after the engagement she went aground and lay there five hours. Had the same mishap befallen her during the fight the chances are that she would have been sent to the bottom with all on board.

WM. FORD DEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Pemberton, Mass., Aug. 17.—William F. Ford, senior partner of the firm of Ford and Godfrey wholesale lumber dealers of Boston, died suddenly of apoplexy last night.

Mr. Ford was born in Worcester in 1855. He was president of the Winchester avenue street railway of New Haven, Conn., president of the Wholesale Lumber Dealers' association, vice president and general manager of the Milford, Holliston, and Framingham street railway company and director of the Boston Shoe and Leather bank. Mr. Ford was also a member of the De Molay commandery, Knights Templar. He leaves a widow and one son.

FIGHT POSTPONED

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, Aug. 17.—The Corbett-McCoy fight has been postponed until a date not later than October 1, at Buffalo.

CHANLER ON GOMEZ.

HE THINKS THE GENERAL'S ARMY COULD GIVE US VALUABLE AID.

Can Blockade Havana on the Land Side Without Trouble—With Ammunition and Provisions Gomez's Men Would Become Splendid Soldiers.

Winthrop Chanler has returned to New York after his successful expedition to aid General Gomez. He was shot through the right arm when the supplies were loaded, but beyond the bandage he wears there are no indications in his appearance of the lively experience through which the Florida and Fanita went at Palo Alto. Mr. Chanler brought additional details concerning the trip. He is anxious to return on another expedition as soon as the government can be persuaded to send one. He believes that General Gomez and his forces will prove most valuable allies and in case of peace would supply the best kind of police for the island until the questions certain to arise have been finally settled.

"General Gomez and his men could blockade Havana on the land side without trouble and make the blockade much more complete than it has been yet," he said to a reporter. "The blockade of Havana has been run, and cattle are frequently landed on the small keys near the town. This may be no longer possible, since there is not now a Spanish fleet for the ships of the navy to watch. Provisions have not been landed at Havana in great quantities, but there has been enough beef taken in to feed the soldiers. If General Gomez were supplied with ammunition and provisions by our government, he would be able to make the blockade absolute. He would do it in the best possible way—by seizing the railroad system and preventing all communication with Las Tunas, Cienfuegos and other towns.

"We found the Cuban officers with General Gomez to be cultivated gentlemen. Many of them were in a wretched condition. The insurgent army which he has is composed of excellent fighters who are willing to meet the Spaniards man to man and could defeat them then. There has been little fighting of late, largely because the Spaniards are intrenched in the towns and never come out. The Cubans are not able to take a town, as they are poorly equipped. The blockade has had nearly as bad an effect on them as on the Spaniards. Formerly they were able to obtain anything they needed from the Spaniards if they had the money to pay for it. They bought their clothes and provisions until the blockades at Havana and Cienfuegos made that impossible. There has been no meeting between Gomez's forces and the Spanish army partly because the Spanish generals are perfectly willing to remain in the towns, sending out an occasional detachment for a skirmish with the Cubans in order that their men might be killed and they be enabled to draw the pay of the soldiers.

"For the last three months General Gomez did no fighting because his men had neither ammunition nor provisions. Since we landed supplies for them General Gomez has attacked several towns. When I met General Gomez, he had only five pistol cartridges left, and the rest of his men were equipped in about the same fashion. Now they have two dynamite guns, with 350 30 pound projectiles to fit them, and two full batteries of light fieldpieces, ten 8 inch rifles of regular ordnance patterns and 8,600 cartridges. In addition to this the expedition took down 4,000 Springfields with 954,000 cartridges and 200 Mausers with 200,000 shells.

"If the United States could be persuaded to send down another expedition now, it would make most valuable allies of General Gomez and his men. All they need are ammunition and provisions to become splendid soldiers. Now they are half starved and naked. What they need is regular help, relief at regular periods, and this can best be rendered to them by sending several expeditions and not one. If necessary, the supplies can be landed at different points, and the soldiers most in need of relief can be sent to get them while the army which has already been provided for is busy in another part of the Santa Clara province.

"The Cuban officers we met on General Gomez's staff are willing to do everything in their power, but any such thing as a general uprising of the insurgents is looked upon by everybody as a very foolish piece of business. What could a lot of half starved men, women and children do against the Mauser rifles of the Spaniards? If they were properly equipped, some such action might be taken when the American forces come to their assistance. But it is now out of the question, considering the condition of the Cuban army.

"I think that General Gomez believes that the United States merely mean to drive out the Spaniards and turn the country over to the Cubans, but that is not the opinion of many other Cuban officers. They believe that the army has simply come there to take possession of their country, and they have got that impression from the treatment they have received. They have been made to feel that the Americans regard them even with less favor than the Spaniards. They are made to feel that the soldiers look upon them as 'dagoes' and class them generally with all dark skinned people. That makes them suspicious of the purpose of the army. Nothing of the kind has happened in the case of the navy, and there has been no complaint from the officers of any lack of bravery or co-operation among the Cubans. It is ridiculous to say that the Cubans want to loot the towns. General Gomez would never allow anything of the kind. Besides, the towns have been looted by the Spaniards already. The Cubans feel as all men would who are returning to their own homes, from which they have been driven out."

BASE BALL.

Boston, Aug. 18.—The champions clinched their lead on first place by taking another game from the Chicagoes yesterday, Nichols pitching in fine form.

DAHLEN.

Rain stopped the game after seven innings had been played, but two more innings would not have helped the visitors, as the home team was playing a dashing game. Score:

Bostons.	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E
Hamilton, c. f.	4	0	1	1	0	0
Tenney, 1 b.	3	1	2	7	0	0
Long, s. s.	3	0	0	2	6	2
Duffy, l. f.	4	2	2	0	0	0
Collins, 3 b.	4	2	2	0	2	0
Stafford, r. f.	4	0	0	2	0	0
Yeager, c.	2	1	0	3	0	0
Lowe, 2 b.	3	0	2	6	1	0
Nichols, p.	1	0	1	0	3	0
Totals	20	6	10	21	12	2

Chicagoes.	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E
Green, c. f.	4	0	2	3	0	0
Everitt, 1 b.	2	1	0	7	0	0
Thornton, l. f.	3	1	0	2	0	1
Dahlen, s. s.	3	0	0	3	6	0
McCormick, 3 b.	2	0	0	1	1	0
Connor, 2 b.	3	0	0	3	1	0
Isbel, r. f.	3	0	1	0	0	1
Donohue, c.	2	0	0	2	0	0
Kilroy, p.	3	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	25	2	2	21	10	2

Bostons ... 0 1 2 0 3 0 0—6
Chicagoes ... 2 0 0 0 0 0 0—2

Earned runs—Bostons, 2. Home runs—Collins. Double play—Dahlen and Connor. First base on balls—By Nichols, 2; by Kilroy, 2. Struck out—By Nichols, 2; by Kilroy, 2. Passed balls—Yeager. Wild pitch—Nichols. Time—1:36. Umpires—Snyder and Connolly. Attendance—2100.

The senators found Carsey of the St. Louis team an easy proposition and won, 5 to 5.

The Baltimores defeated the Louisvilles by fine playing behind McJames' masterly pitching. Cunningham was in fine form and but for errors neither side would have scored.

The Cincinnatis were outplayed by the New Yorks. The game was called after the first half of the eighth inning on account of rain. Meekin outpitched Breitenstein. Score: 3 to 1.

The Phillies won from the Pittsburgs with ease. Tannehill, after five earned runs had been made off him, was relieved by Gardner, who was hit still harder. The Philadelphia club has released Catcher Boyle.

TO BUILD BUT ONE DEFENDER.

New York, Aug. 18.—The varied rumors that have been current for the past two weeks relative to the formation of several syndicates to build as many yachts to participate in the trial races for the selection of a representative boat to defend the America's cup have dwindled to one, which will be owned by the Whitney-Duryea syndicate, in which it is reported that Commodore Morgan will be the largest owner. E. D. Morgan is also said to be interested in the new craft. Another boat which will participate in the trial races will be controlled by C. Oliver Iselin and will probably be the Defender, overhauled and improved by the Herreshoff company.

TUMBLE OF BICYCLISTS.

Green Bay, Wis., Aug. 18.—Five men started in the five-mile professional race at the L. A. W. races. As the first mile was ended a pacemaker took the track, but started too slow, and Bald ran into him, going to the ground with Tom Cooper, while O. L. Stevens and Freeman fell on top of them. All were more or less hurt, but they mounted and finished. Kimble won the race.

WHERE STRENGTH TELLS.

New York, Aug. 18.—Last week the express companies had a meeting and agreed that Colonel John J. McCook, counsel of Wells, Fargo & Co., should go to Washington to see the attorney general and secure from him a ruling as to whether the shipper or the express company should bear the internal revenue expense. Colonel McCook has just received the following letter from Attorney General Griggs:

"I have the honor to advise you that the attitude taken by the department of justice with reference to the question as to which party, the shipper or the express company, under the war revenue bill is required to furnish and pay for the revenue stamp which is required to be placed upon the manifest or bill of lading is that this is a matter entirely between the shipper and the company. This office holds that so far as the government is concerned it is only interested to know that the lawful tax is paid. As between the shippers and the express company, I have decided that the matter is not within my province of consideration under any case that has as yet arisen. The United States district attorneys are instructed by this office that they may prosecute for the prescribed penalty any company which issues a manifest or bill of lading without the prescribed stamp, but that in controversies arising between shippers and express companies as to which one shall be required to bear the expense of the stamp, the government has no direct concern under the war revenue law."

BIG FIRES ABROAD.

London, Aug. 18.—From various points on the continent, in addition to Nijint-Novgorod, Russia, reports have been received of serious conflagrations. Extensive forest fires are raging in the mountains near Ferrol, Spain. At Schaerbeek, not far from Brussels, the Saint Marie market place, a large building, and seven houses adjoining were burned, with an estimated loss of £10,000. The Estival military equipment factory at Lyons, France, was also destroyed by fire.

Advices from Skalat, in Galicia, Austria, report that 300 houses have been destroyed and 1500 persons made homeless by a fire there. A destructive fire is also reported to have occurred at Concarneau, in Brittany, near Quimper.

A STORM IN MAINE.

Portland, Aug. 18.—There were destructive showers in the state Tuesday. Near West Paris the dwelling and farm buildings of a Mr. Bates were struck by lightning and burned with their contents, while a few miles away the barn of Hiram Bacon was destroyed by another bolt.

At East Brownfield, Bilbury Rogers' set of buildings was burned to the ground. At the home of William Spring, in the same town, a bolt entered and struck a bed by which Mrs. Goldthwaite, a boarder, was standing, shattering the headboard with no injury to the lady.

EXPLOSION OF DYNAMITE.

Chicago, Aug. 18.—An attempt was made to take the lives of John Hill, Jr., his wife and two children by exploding a heavy charge of dynamite against Mr. Hill's residence in Belmont, a suburb of this city. None of the family suffered injury, although the frame and sash of the window where the explosive was placed were blown with great force into the bedroom where Mr. Hill was sleeping. The crime is believed to be inspired, if not executed, by race track men against whom Mr. Hill, as an officer of the Civic federation, has conducted a crusade.

Mallox brings the glow of health to

CRICKET MATTERS.

The United States Bunting Cricket club will play the Andovers on Saturday at Andover.

The following teams will represent the clubs: D. Bird (captain), M. Greenwood, M. Burns, J. Patrick, W. Bingley, J. Farrar, J. Waterhouse W. Simpson, R. Hood, S. Fawcett, W. Midgeley, W. Ellison, A. Anson. Car leaves Merrimack Square at 1 p. m.

The Mohair Plush company's eleven will play Methuen in that town on Saturday starting from the square at 1 p. m. Following is the team: R. Firth (captain): C. Aveyard T. Southam, J. Smith, B. Southam, Alf. Aveyard, L. Fielding, C. Harrison, F. Hill, J. Terry, D. Monk. Reserves F. Birtwell, F. Pascall. Umpire, J. Midgeley; scorer, J. Mills.

STRUCK BY CAR.

Whilst walking on the street railway track on the North Billerica line, late last night, J. Alfred Stokham was struck by a Lowell bound car and it was first thought he was dangerously injured. He was brought to the Merrimack Square waiting room and the ambulance sent for. When that arrived Dr. Burnham made a superficial examination but found no bones broken. Stokham did not wish to be taken to the hospital for further examination and at his own request was carried to his home, 68 London street.

MILL STOCK SALES.

3 Amoskeag Manf. Co., 1360; 1 Amoskeag Manf. Co., 1360¼; 23 Great Falls Manf. Co., 151; 20 Lyman Mills, 51¼; 1 Naumkeag Steam Cotton Co., 1?; 20 Massachusetts Cotton Mills, 77¾; 20 Manchester Mills, 98¾@98¾; 1 Manchester Mills, 98½; 10 Lockwood Co., Waterville, Me. 69; 50 Arsalet Manf. Co. 79¾; 1 Lowell Manf. Co., 502; 2 Hamilton Manf. Co., 625@625½.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

TO THE FRONT!

RAYMOND'S FLAG CIGAR

SOLD IN LOWELL BY

C. E. Austin,	Greenwood Bros.
C. F. Blanchard,	Dr. C. Henotte.
O. C. Brooks,	James Howard.
W. H. Brown,	Kilpatrick Bros.
W. J. Burbeck,	J. W. Kitch.
F. H. Butler,	Lowell Pharmacy.
Carter & Sherburn,	R. J. Lang,
D. K. Cheever,	E. T. McEvoy,
Carlton & Hovey,	Charles Naylor.
A. F. Choate,	Dennis O'Brien.
E. Merrimack Drug Co.	W. B. Pearson.
Ellingwood & Co.	J. D. Puffer & Son.
Ellingwood's Branch.	Shirley's Pharmacy.
A. L. Field,	A. F. Story & Co.
O. L. Field,	Thompson & Co.
James Gibson,	Geo. A. Wilson.
F. G. Griffen,	H. H. Ulrock.

ALSO BY

E. Shaw & Son,	North Chelmsford.
H. B. Winship,	West Chelmsford.
Wright & Remly,	Graniteville.
J. H. Fletcher,	Westford.
Emerson & Co.,	South Chelmsford.
E. T. Adams,	Chelmsford.
W. R. Hills,	Chelmsford.
T. F. Lyons,	Billerica.

WM. H. RAYMOND GROCERY CO.
45 and 47 Commercial Street, Boston.

NEWS FROM SANTIAGO.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Aug. 17.—10.15 a. m.—This evening the 8th Ohio regiment and band serenaded the Carlos Cuban club in recognition of the courtesy extended by the club to the officers of the American army and navy during their stay in Santiago.

The American national anthem was received with enthusiasm. All the Americans and Cubans and even the Spaniards who were present, arose, applauded and cheered.

The Clinton has been placed at the disposal of the Red Cross society, and will be loaded for Havana before the end of this week to assist in relieving distress there.

M'KINLEY RETURNS THANKS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PARIS Aug. 17.—At the cabinet council this morning the minister of foreign affairs, M. Delcasse, read despatches from President McKinley and the Queen Regent of Spain, thanking the president and government of the French republic for their good offices in promoting peace negotiations.

M. Delcasse added that the governments at Washington and Madrid desiring to give France a proof of their high esteem and confidence has selected Paris as the scene of their negotiations for the final treaty of peace.

GERMANY'S ACTION UNCOMMON.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—The Pall Mall Gazette comments this afternoon on the "extraordinary action of the Germans in assisting the flight of General Augustin from Manila."

In terms similar to those used by the Times this morning, it sharply criticises the proceedings, drawing attention to its similarity to the German action during the British bombardment of Zanzibar, when the usurping sultan sought refuge at the German consulate.

The Pall Mall Gazette says: "This Manila action is uncommonly nigh a flagrant breach of neutrality and is certainly to be regarded as an international discourtesy if nothing worse.

THE CASE OF JAGO

The Chief Officer of the Brittanic.

HE WILL BE HELD FOR ROBBERY

Committed Within the British Dominion.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, Aug. 17.—At the Bow street police court this morning Sir John Bridge presiding, reference was made to the case of J. W. Jago, chief officer of the White Star line Brittanic, held on demand at the request of the United States embassy, charging him with embezzlement and larceny in connection with mail robbery and smuggling.

Counsel asserted that as probably there would be difficulty in completing the extradition owing to the fact that the alleged robbery was committed on a British steamer, it was understood that the United States was willing to withdraw the request for extradition in which event Jago would be charged with robbery within the British dominion.

Counsel also said it was understood that John Kynaston, third officer of the Brittanic, in custody in the United States on the charge of robbing the British mails would be sent to England for trial without the necessity of extradition proceedings.

Mallox is bottled vitality to the system.

SEVERAL FIRES

Called All the Department Out Yesterday.

THREE BOXES WITHIN HALF AN HOUR.

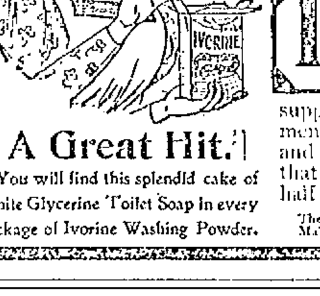
None Caused Any Great Damage.

Three fires located in the same section of the city caused a lot of excitement down town yesterday. The first box, 39, was occasioned by a blaze in the attic of the building of L. J. Lebarge on Broadway, who claims that a spark from the chimney of the Lowell Card company caused it. The firemen had hardly got there when box 5, which is only a few hundred yards away from box 39, was rung in.

The alarm from box 5 was occasioned by a slight blaze in a two story and a half shed on Cushing street, owned by Swift and Bailey and occupied by a paint shop. The damage was insignificant. A portion of the fire department quickly left this fire to respond to box 51, the third box to be rung in in half an hour.

The third alarm, which took out about all the fire department was caused by the burning of a railroad shed at the School street crossing.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought



One of the Charms which makes Ivorine so universally popular with housekeepers is this Toilet Soap, which keeps the hands white, soft, and smooth.

Ivorine WASHING POWDER

supplies soap for every department of the house. Both soap and washing powder are the best that the skill and experience of half a century can produce.

A Great Hit.

You will find this splendid cake of White Glycerine Toilet Soap in every package of Ivorine Washing Powder.

The J. B. Williams Co., Glastonbury, Ct., Makers of Williams' Famous Shaving Soaps.

A gentleman living at Rome, N. Y., relates that he had recently noticed that the wife of one of the local merchants, who had long been in poor health, seemed to have recovered entirely. On speaking of it to her husband he learned that she attributed her improved condition to Ripans Tabules. The lady's own account of the matter was as follows: "I had suffered for years from indigestion, sour stomach, heartburn and distress in my stomach after eating. For a long time I had been interested in the advertisements of Ripans Tabules. They seemed honest and I grew to believe them. I procured a supply and began by taking one Tabule after my breakfast and supper and experienced immediate relief, and in a few days the distressing symptoms had entirely disappeared. Now when I eat anything that usually disagrees with me I take one Tabule and avoid unpleasant consequences. I have also found in them a very agreeable relief for constipation."

A new style packet containing TEN RIPANS TABULES in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at some drug stores—FOR FIVE CENTS. This low-priced sort is intended for the poor and the economical. One dozen of the five-cent cartons (120 tabules) can be had by mail by sending forty-eight cents to the RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York—or a single carton (TEN TABULES) will be sent for five cents.

PLAIN ORDERS

To Gen. Merritt Are to Treat All Alike.

The Insurgents to be Kept in Check by Our Forces—Germany's Act Not Recognized.

Washington, Aug. 18.—The two American commanders at Manila, Admiral Dewey and General Merritt, united in a joint dispatch, asking for instructions as to the manner of dealing with the various elements, particularly the insurgents, now that the city is occupied by the Americans. After a conference at the White House instructions were sent which Secretary Alger summed up substantially as follows:

To enforce law and order, and to treat all law-abiding citizens alike. The instructions are practically the same as those sent to General Lawton. The latter order specifically stated that the insurgents must recognize the military occupation and authority of the United States, and the cessation of hostilities proclaimed by this government. Doubtless the same rule is being applied to the insurgents under Aguinaldo, although it was not officially stated that specific orders were sent.

It is said the joint dispatch from Dewey and Merritt did not in terms refer to Aguinaldo, nor did the instructions mention the insurgent leader by name. It is well understood, however, that the desire of the American commanders was to have instructions on the manner of dealing with the large and menacing forces of insurgents, who have surrounded Manila for many weeks, and who it is thought may demand or have demanded the right to occupy the city with the American forces. It had been thought in some quarters that the showing heretofore made by the insurgents would lead to their receiving a certain amount of recognition in the way of joint action when the city was occupied, but the instructions sent are based on occupation by the United States alone. An administration official summed up the situation in these words: "There shall be no joint action except between Merritt and Dewey. They will maintain law and order, and will treat insurgents and Spaniards alike, requiring all to observe peace and order."

Aside from this joint dispatch, the other word received from Manila during the day was a brief dispatch announcing the surrender of the city last Saturday. It was noted that neither the first dispatch of the admiral nor the joint dispatch of Dewey and Merritt made any reference whatever to the part which the German cruiser, Kaiserin Augusta, took in removing Captain General Augustin from Manila to Hong Kong. From this the officials believe that the American commanders do not attach serious significance to the course of the German authorities. The incident continues to cause some irritation here, but it is practically certain that official cognizance will not be taken of it. An official of the navy department said that at most the course of the German commander was one of bad taste. There is no disposition in an official quarter at present to carry the incident to the point of considering it a breach of neutrality, as has been suggested in British newspapers.

Lieutenant Brumby lowered the Spanish flag at Fort Santiago and raised the stars and stripes, many Spaniards weeping, while the American band played the "Star Spangled Banner" and a company of infantry presented arms. It is impossible to praise too highly the humanity of Admiral Dewey and General Merritt, for a bombardment of the walled city would have inflicted severe loss of life upon women and children. The conduct of the Americans, officers and men alike, towards all is highly creditable.

UNDER MARTIAL LAW.

Hong Kong, Aug. 18.—The American loss during the attack on Manila is reported to be six or eight killed and 40 wounded. The Spanish loss was considerable, but the exact number is not obtainable. The trenches were filled with badly wounded Spaniards.

Manila is now under martial law, with General Merritt as military governor. The California Red Cross society rendered valuable aid to the sick and wounded. Perfect order prevailed in Manila on the evening of Aug. 13. As the Americans marched in guards were placed around the houses of all foreigners in order to prevent their being looted.

The insurgents were not allowed to take part in the attack upon the city, but were kept in the rear of the Americans. In order to prevent bloodshed they were forbidden to enter the city after the surrender unless they were unarmed.

WHITE PRESTIGE DESTROYED.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 18.—The Journal says: "The prestige of the white population in the Philippines has been almost entirely destroyed by the war. If an attempt is made to give the island autonomy it should be effaced gradually under strictly benevolent European tutelage. Any other regime would bring back barbarism." The paper comments upon the difficulties facing the United States in dealing with the insurgents in the Philippines as far greater than they had in dealing with the yellow race in America. A large army, it says, will be needed, and the liberal, philanthropic, colonizing ideas of the Americans must give way to graver considerations.

WHEELER AND THE PRESIDENT.

Washington, Aug. 18.—General Wheeler had a conference with the president yesterday over the conditions in Cuba. The president put numerous questions to the hero of the Santiago campaign and received not only an account of his general experience in that campaign but also his views on various issues incident to the adjustment of affairs on the island. One point that was uppermost was the possibility of a rupture with the Cuban insurgents.

General Wheeler's statements were very reassuring. "All the friction," he said, "between the Americans and Cubans will soon pass away, and there will be harmony and the best of feeling between them." He said there was a class of men in Cuba who had never been friendly to the Cubans, but on the contrary had been favorable to Spain, who likely would do all they could to keep up this misunderstanding, though he did not apprehend dangerous results.

General Wheeler suggested that the charges against the insurgents of taking articles in the field had extenuating circumstances, especially in view of the starving condition of many of them. He believed the Cubans in time, when freed from oppression and given a stable and humane government, would become law-abiding and useful people.

The president is very solicitous about the health of the Montauk Point camp and gave explicit instructions verbally to General Wheeler as to the conduct of the camp. He wanted everything possible and reasonable done for the interests of the men at the camp.

THE CABLE TO MANILA.

Washington, Aug. 18.—It was learned at the war department that the reopening of the cable to Manila was surrounded by some complications. This cable was laid by a British company by permission of the Spanish government, which granted the company a subsidy. When Admiral Dewey cut the cable because the Spanish authorities would not allow him the use of it, it was sealed up at Hong Kong by order of the Spanish government, and it is claimed that an order from the Spanish government will be necessary before the company will be authorized to reopen it. It has been believed all along that as soon as Manila was in possession of the Americans the cable company would feel at liberty to restore cable communication between Hong Kong and Manila; but this is not the view of officials of the war department.

TOLD TO HOLD OUT.

London, Aug. 18.—The Madrid correspondent of The Standard says: "There is much displeasure over General Augustin's conduct, as pressing instructions were sent a few days ago by way of Hong Kong to Generals Augustin and Jaudenes to hold out as long as possible in order to give time for the signing of the protocol before Manila fell.

"The press ridicules the Cuban autonomist cabinet, whose first use of the restored cable was to ask the imperial government for a remittance of £50,000."

NEWS FROM MADRID.

Madrid, Aug. 18.—Two Republican papers have been compelled to suspend publication. Rumors are current of a recrudescence of the Carlist agitation. The military authorities have closed all the military clubs in the province of Aragon. There are no signs, however, that the population would support a Carlist rising.

It is reported that Sagasta does not like the idea of the court leaving Madrid; but the doctors advise a change of air for the young king, and therefore the court is going to Sebastian.

The difficulty in selecting peace commissioners arises from the necessity of their being able to speak English.

CUBANS SAID TO BE CHAFING.

Washington, Aug. 18.—T. E. Palma and other prominent members of the Cuban revolutionary party in this country have held several conferences on the situation in the island. Their meetings have given rise to a renewal of the reports that the Cubans are chafing under the present system of control. President McKinley and the members of his administration have paid no attention to these reports, and a member of the cabinet asserted that there was no expectation of any official protest against the system of administration put in force pending the establishment of a "stable" government in Cuba. "No representations from the Cubans on this subject," he said, "have been made to this government, nor is anything of the kind looked for. The Cubans have expressed themselves as being satisfied with the present method of administration, and have full confidence, so far as we know, in the good faith and sincerity of the government, and will remain satisfied until the time is ripe for the establishment of a stable government."

NAVAL REVIEW SATURDAY.

Washington, Aug. 18.—The naval review at New York will take place Saturday, the parade starting from Tompkinsville, S. I., at 10 o'clock in the morning. Each vessel of the navy in these waters will proceed to the Grant monument, there fire the national salute, and return. The president will be unable to go, but Postmaster General Smith, Attorney General Griggs and others of the cabinet will represent the administration. The plans were finally decided on at a conference last evening between President McKinley and the acting secretary of the navy.

SAMPLE OF SPANISH LYING.

Santiago, Aug. 18.—Major Miley has just returned from Baracoa and Sagua de Tanamo. At the two places there were 1766 officers and men surrendered, 2521 stands of arms, 413,000 rounds of ammunition and five Krupp guns ranging in caliber from five inches down to two inches. The troops were very short of food, but 15 days rations were given them by Major Miley and a large amount of Red Cross supplies landed at the same time at both places. These troops knew nothing whatever of the destruction of Cervera's fleet, the fall of Santiago or any later events. They accepted the situation, however, and appeared to be glad of the opportunity of getting home. On the door of the commanding officer was posted a bulletin purporting to be a telegram from the naval commander in Manila informing Sagasta of his great victory over Dewey at Manila and Sagasta's thanks to him for the same.

The country in the vicinity of these towns is in the same condition as that here—utterly destroyed and grown up. The inhabitants say that in 18 months they will be able to harvest their crops of bananas, which is the principal product of Baracoa. A regiment of insurgents was found in the vicinity of each place camped within a few hundred yards of Spanish troops, calmly observing each other.

RETURNING TO SANTIAGO.

Santiago de Cuba, Aug. 18.—Over 600 refugees from the province of Santiago have returned within two days from Jamaica. They are mostly planters and their families.

The authorities are finding great difficulty in maintaining discipline in the city. The immune soldiers are causing much trouble, and though the city is being patrolled by the Eighth Illinois regiment (colored), it will be necessary to supplement them with a special organized police force.

Captain Sharp of the Chapman-Merritt Wrecking company is working vigorously to float the Maria Teresa, and expects to get her afloat and in such condition as to make her able to come to Santiago within a fortnight. The Teresa has a hole 15 feet long in her bottom, very close to the keel. This is being closed and stopped with unriveted plates, soldered, and cement and bagging. Captain Sharp has no hope of saving the Christobal Colon. The Almirante Oquendo and the Viscaya are total wrecks and are not worth saving for junk.

EPIDEMIC OF TYPHOID.

Atlanta, Aug. 18.—The hospital train on its last trip from Tampa brought 160 sick men, 110 of whom have typhoid fever. There are now between 500 and 600 cases of typhoid fever in the general hospital at Fort McPherson.

A LAME EXPLANATION.

Berlin, Aug. 18.—A local paper explains that the Kaiserin Augusta, which brought away General Augustin from Manila, left the harbor after the surrender of the city. The Spanish officers were allowed to go free, so that General Augustin was able to go whither he pleased. "When Admiral Von Diedrichs permitted him to go to Hong Kong on board the Kaiserin Augusta," says the Journal, "it was by agreement with the American commander-in-chief, if indeed the German admiral considered such an agreement still necessary. Moreover, it is also to be observed that the Spanish troops at Manila may, by mutual consent, proceed to Spain or Hong Kong."

MARKET FOR PLUNDER.

Boston, Aug. 18.—Nearly $1050 worth of silk and satin linings and men's trousers, a portion of the plunder taken from a New York store in a burglary three weeks ago, has been found in pawnshops this week. The discovery of the property in this city, which was sold by a man named Samuels, who is under arrest, has led the police to believe that New York thieves have selected Boston as a market for plunder.

HOUSE AND BARN BURNED.

Athol, Mass., Aug. 18.—A 2-story house and barn at Athol Centre, owned by Calvin Drury, were burned yesterday afternoon. The barn was struck twice by lightning, the fire starting the second time. Loss, $7000. Two cows were also burned. During the storm the Athol Machine company's office was struck by lightning, many of the employes being affected by the bolt.

SUICIDE OF AN OLD SOLDIER.

New York, Aug. 18.—Gustave Strohokoff, an old soldier who served for many years as General Shafter's orderly and private secretary during his Indian campaigns, committed suicide in his confectionery store by turning on the gas. Despondency caused by poverty and inability to get back into the army led to the suicide.

The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest.
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE
Henry W. Garrity, Prop.
CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS.
Opposite Old Boston & Maine Depot.
The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished, with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the profession.
M. H. Carey (Clerks) H. Gervais

A Shoe Offering
of Rare Values.
Ladies' Oxfords in russet and black, whose regular price is ONE DOLLAR AND SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS A PAIR, the price for this sale is 75c. A PAIR.
We desire to carry nothing but seasonable goods, and rather than keep them for next season we offer them at less than cost.
We Warrant Every Pair.
J. J. LONERGAN,
215 DUTTON STREET.

WANTED.

ENGINEER—Wanted by a licensed engineer a situation to run an engine. Can do his own repairs, first class steam fitter. Holds best credentials from late employers. Apply A. B. Engineer, Sun office.

MACHINISTS WANTED—Steady work and good wages for first class machinists. Address by letter, stating experience and wages desired, R. Hoe & Co., 504 Grand street, New York.

WANTED—Saleswoman to assist in the introduction of an article of merit; salary. References required. Call or address A. P. T. Hicks, Room 84, Bon Marche building, Lowell, Mass.

WANTED—Summer boarders; $1.50 a week. 31 River street, West Lynn.

WANTED—At once, agent to sell home grown nursery stock. For terms address Southworth Bros., Beverly, Mass.

WANTED—Blacksmith wanted immediately; good shoer and general jobber. Good place for steady man. Joseph Carpentier, North Chelmsford, Mass.

WANTED—Ladies to know they can get their straw, leghorn or manilla hats cleansed or dyed and made in the latest shapes at the Hat and Bonnet Bleachery, 161 Merrimack street.

WANTED—Men and women to work at home. I pay $8 to $16 per week for making crayon portraits. New patent method, anyone who can read or write can do the work at home in spare time, day or evening. Send for particulars and work at once. Address H. A. Gripp, German Artist, Tyrone, Pa.

WANTED—500 young and old men to bring their old clothes to Fred P. Lew's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 177 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

WANTED—Housegirls at the Lowell Employment Office, 352 Merrimack street, opposite City Hall.

WANTED—By a man, 33, single place as coachman, hostler or general work. Swett & Co., 101 Central street.

WANT BLUSH OF YOUTH, soft, delicate skin! Use Noonen's Roman Secret. At all drug stores. A. W. Dow, A. E. Moor, agent for Lowell, corner of Gorham and Appleton streets.

RELIABLE HELP furnished at No. 6 Howe building, over Street Railway Waiting Station. F. H. A. Ready. Office open at all hours.

A BOX OF WAR and Maine souvenirs, flag pins, etc., new, by mail, 5c. Ill. catalogue free! Big money. L. N. Cushman, Mfg., 34 Oliver street, Boston, Mass.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—A sum of money in Merrimack square, Monday night. Owner can have by calling at this office, proving property and paying for this advertisement.

LOST—On Merrimack street, Thursday afternoon, near Bon Marche, a lady's pocketbook containing sum of money, stamps, papers, etc. Reward at 43 Bellevue street.

LOST—An Astrachan Collarette at Lakeview Wednesday night. Finder will be rewarded by returning to 319 Mostly street.

LOST—A pocketbook containing a large sum of money, either on Concord, Pleasant or Rogers streets. Finder will be rewarded by calling at 216 Concord street.

LOST—Between Royal and Mt. Vernon streets Tuesday morning, a lady's Silver Swiss Watch, open face, monogram on back of case. Reward at Otis Allen & Son's office, 266 Mt. Vernon street.

TO LET.

TO LET—Rooms with or without board, one large front room on first floor with gas, furnished or unfurnished. Price low. 293 Fayette street.

TO LET—Cottage of ten rooms, steam heat, bath, set tubs, hot and cold water cemented cellar, and barn if desired. W. H. Bagshaw, 11 Wilson street.

NEWLY FURNISHED rooms and first class board at the Trilby House, 645 Middlesex street, next door to St. James' hotel.

STORE TO LET—81 Middle street.

TENEMENT TO LET—Half a house, seven rooms, bath room, hot and cold water, cemented cellar, large yard at 36 Sargent street. Terms easy, $15 per month. Enquire 38 Sargent street.

ROOMS TO LET in The Sun Building. Inquire at The Sun office.

If You Are Short
And want a loan we can help you out. Security taken, real estate and personal property.
DONOVAN & MANSUR
Room 1, Swan Building, 26 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.

DR. PEFFER'S
ROYAL-TANSY PILLS.

NEW DISCOVERY, NEVER FAILS.
A new, reliable and safe relief for suppressed, excessive, scanty or painful menstruation. Now used by over 30,000 LADIES. Invigorates these organs. BEWARE OF DANGEROUS IMITATIONS. $2 per box, small box $1. Sent in plain wrapper. Send 4c in stamps for particulars. PEFFER MEDICAL ASSN. Chicago, Ill.
Sold by Ellingwood & Co., corner Central and Merrimack streets.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.
Safe, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper.
Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Sold by all Local Druggists. PHILADA., PA.
Sold by Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., General Agents. Boston, Mass.

ZYNO
Cures Sick Headache, Liver Troubles
$1 Bottle for 35c.
Goodale's Drug Store.

Take My Advice and Call on the
Eagle Clothing Co.
We carry the largest stock of Ladies' and Gents' Garments in this city. Our prices are the lowest. THE EAGLE CREDIT HOUSE, 190-192 Middlesex St.

For Putting up
Preserves,
Pickles, etc.
WE HAVE
BOTTLES, JUGS and JAR CORKS.
(All Sizes.)
Sealing Wax, Paraffine Wax, Paraffined Paper.

C. B. COBURN & CO.
63 To 67 MARKET STREET.

FOR SALE.

WAGONS—Owing to death of owner, I have had placed in my hands for sale at some price, handsome new panel side wagons, suitable for laundry, groceries, etc. I also have new and 2nd hand Concords, democrats, grocery wagons, butcher carts, stanhopes at very low figures. J. F. Libby, 69 Robbins street.

FOR SALE—Furniture and carpets at a sacrifice; nearly new. 173 Chapel street. 1st bell.

FOR SALE—Two new houses, one on Dunfey street, nine rooms; one seven room cottage, within eight minutes' walk of the Lawrence mills, hot water, bath, etc.; both in good neighborhood and will be sold cheap on easy terms. Geo. D. Kimball & Co., Runels' block.

FOR SALE—On Cross street, good cottage house, large lot of land. This place can be bought at a bargain. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—In Tewksbury, 3 1-2 miles from Lowell post office, two-story house and barn, 10 acres of land. This is a bargain. Price $1900. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Ten R.I.P.A.N.S for 5 cents at druggists. One gives relief.

FOR SALE—Near Gorham street, 7 room cottage house and store, 2200 feet of land. Price $1500. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

LADIES—Chichester English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best, safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. in stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—In old Ward Four 2-tenement house and land, always rented; price $1100. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

OWNER IN NEED OF MONEY—A lot of land containing 2200 feet, 50x40, on a 33 foot street, 15 minutes from Centralville bridge. Price $160, also two second-hand furnaces. Inquire at 1128 Bridge street.

MENTHOL CREAM Shampoo is used in all leading hair dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25c. per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

FOR SALE—In N. H., good farm of 150 acres of land, good set of buildings, running water in house and barn, cuts lots of hay, large sugar orchard, lots of wood and timber, 2 1-2 miles from depot; price $700. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

LADIES—My Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in from 2 to 5 days without fail. No pain, no danger, no interference with work; price $2 by mail or at office. Consultation free. All letters truthfully answered. Dr. Tolman Co., 170 Tremont street, Boston.

FOR SALE—On Appleton street, good boarding and lodging house, all new furniture. This is a bargain, call and see. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

NOTICE—I have six different kinds of stamps for cancelling Internal Revenue Stamps, also everything in the rubber stamp line. J. M. Fellows, 153 Merrimack St.

MISCELLANEOUS.

$15 A MONTH
Will buy this splendid new 2 1-2 story hip roof house of 8 rooms, attic, pantry and bath room with tub, marble wash bowls, etc., hot and cold water, maple floors in dining room, kitchen, pantry and bath room; piazza and balcony; nice lot of land, high and dry; very sightly; near cars and school; will sell for $2850. Small payment down secures this bargain. Quick or you lose it. A. J. RYAN, 3 Hildreth Building, Old Post Office.

James Walsh,
Florist and nursery man, also landscape gardner. Floral designs for all occasions. Choice cut flowers always on hand. Plants, trees, shrubs, etc. Westford street cars pass our conservatories.

CONCRETE paver and dealer in coal, tar and pitch. Orders solicited for putting down sidewalks, garden walks, warehouse and stable floors, street pavements, etc., etc., also asphalt and gravel roofing. 165 Highland Avenue, Lowell, Mass.

Madame Alvarde,
This popular card reader of Boston, will be in this city a short time only, where she can be consulted on business affairs, love, etc., lost articles found, names called. The Madame, born in a veil, has since earliest recollections, been gifted with power to reveal past, present and future. Call and be convinced. Fees—ladies 25 cents; gents 50 cents. Hours—9 a. m. to 9 p. m., at 18 Hurd street, near Central street.

SHARON SPRINGS, N. Y.
SHARON HOUSE
Largest and most complete sulphur bathing establishment in the United States. Pamphlets on application. Open June 1, to Oct. 1.
B. P. SHARP & SON, Proprietors.

"REMEMBER THE MAIN"
features of manifest superiority at the
New England Business University,
Runels Building, Lowell,
are its faculty of special experts and its fine equipment that offer the most positive guaranty of success in acquiring the practical knowledge and masterful skill that assures lucrative employment. Fall term commences Sept. 6, 1898. Students are now enrolling. Call or write for catalogue.
W. J. Sanders, Prin. C. E. Williams, Mgr.
"REMEMBER THE NAME."

PETER H. SAVAGE,
Undertaker and Funeral Director
169 WORTHEN ST.
Telephone connection 614-4. Calls night or day promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER
448 GORHAM STREET.
Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices
TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.

JUST TRY US.
When you find that your carriage is showing the need of repairs. We are the expert carriage repairers of Lowell, and give to every job the careful attention which has made the name of SAWYER stand for the BEST when used in connection with
CARRIAGE REPAIRS OR CARRIAGE BUILDING.
We will call and get your vehicle if you will send a card asking us to do so.
SAWYER CARRIAGE COMPANY.
Worthen St., Lowell.

Notice,
For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor, will make his $22 Suits for $15; his $28 Suits for $20; his $30 suits for $22. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.
A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.
Few doors from the corner of Central St.

DEWEY HAVE GOOD BUTTER
Well! Well!
Have just received a large lot of June Vermont Dairy and Creamery Butter in 5, 10 and 20-lb packages at prices that will keep our competitors guessing, and the quality that will please everybody. Give us a trial and we will convince you that we have no competitors in the city.
Bargains in All Departments This Week.
Banner Market
Prescott Street.

A. G. POLLARD & CO.
MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS.
Final Mark Down
ON ALL OUR REMNANTS
PRINTED DIMITIES
3 Cents Per Yard.
After selling nearly 75,000 yards of those nice Mill Remnants of Dimities at 7 cents per yard, we still have about 10,000 yards and we will close them out now at the ridiculous price of 3 cents. All new and desirable patterns and lengths for Waists and whole dresses.
PALMER STREET,
CENTRE AISLE.
A. G. Pollard & Co.

Once Again We Call
Your Attention to the Bicycle Which We Offer at
$18.50.
This same make wheel lists at $45, and never sold less than list price. We have just fifteen left in stock. If you want a good serviceable Bicycle, ask to see these machines. You're sure to buy.
RING'S BIG STORE, 221-229 Dutton Street.

TEETH No Charge For Extracting
Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $18 and $15 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Filling and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial teeth without plates, also Rootless Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted, no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Not open evenings. DR.
$5 to $10 a Set
J. K. BICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists, Rooms 24, 26, 27, Runels' Bld'g, cor. Mer'k & Bridge

P. F. Devine's Branch, 88 Merrimack Street.
BAGS, TRUNKS, DRESS SUIT CASES
In fact everything the well equipped traveler requires, at special "OPENING" prices. Our Middlesex street store is not abandoned. In both stores a full and complete line of latest style leather goods.

Fifty Cents Per Box
TRADE MARK Palmo Tablets
HEALTH, POWER, ENERGY.
stop forever all weakening drains, feed the brain, replace wasted tissues, and send rich, flesh-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ act, and causing you to glow and tingle with newly found strength. You're a new man, and can feel it! The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palmo Tablets cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Atrophy, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases. 50c. a box; 12 boxes (with guarantee, good as gold) $5.00. Sent anywhere. HALSID DRUG CO., Cleveland, O.
Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

Hospital Horrors of the Civil War Worse Than Those of To-Day.

How Mrs. Harris Fed the Wounded Men on Board the Transport Vanderbilt—Horrible Story of Ohio, Number Three—Mrs. Harvey's Plea to Lincoln.

Hospital horrors, both afloat and afield, were among the worst accompaniments of the civil war, as they have been of the war against Spain. And if the word of those who saw the dreadful and apparently needless sufferings to which some of the wounded men were subjected thirty odd years ago is to be taken as authentic, the horrors then were worse than anything which has been reported from the field near Santiago or from the transports Seneca or Concho.

It was the neglected condition of the wounded on the transports which brought them north to Washington in the peninsular campaign of 1862 that finally turned the scale with Clara Barton, and caused her to give up her patent office clerkship and take her place in the field as a volunteer nurse. In that campaign, when the transports were bringing loads of suffering men, "with the mud of Chickahominy and the gore of battle baked hard upon them like the shells of turtles," she went daily with an ambulance and supplies to the landing place, applied dressings and restoratives, and otherwise did all she could to alleviate the situation. Later she received permission to go to the front. There was no Red Cross Society in the sixties, but there were hundreds of volunteer women nurses besides Clara Barton, and all through the early years of the civil war they fought the evils of dirt, prejudice, inadequate supplies and indifference. Nearly every one of them reported terrible things of the transports.

Mrs. John Harris was one of the best known of these nurses. She found her way to the steamer Vanderbilt, used by the Government to carry away the wounded, just after the battle of Fair Oaks. There were 800 disabled men on board. From the dark and fetid hold to the hurricane deck, passageways, staterooms and floors were crowded full. Some of the men lay on mattresses, some on blankets, some on straw; some were in the death struggle, others nearing it; some lying in their own blood, as they had been brought from the battlefield. All were tortured by hunger and thirst, having had nothing but hardtack to eat and nothing whatever to drink for a full twenty-four hours.

These men, however, were not to endure their hardship as long as those whose sufferings on the voyage from Cuba have lately roused such widespread indignation. Somewhere Mrs. Harris and the women who were with her found a box of tea, a barrel of cornmeal, a few jars of jelly and of pickles, a little fruit and twenty-five loaves of bread. Going ashore, they took possession of the kitchens and cooking utensils of three families and steeped tea and made gruel. Then they cut the bread into slices and spread it with jelly, there being no butter. None of the starving, thirsty soldiers ever forgot the delights of the simple feast thus furnished to them.

"When we had dealt out nearly all the bread" wrote Mrs. Harris at the time, "a surgeon came in and cried: 'Do keep some for the poor fellows in the hold; they are so badly off for everything.' So, with the remnant, we threaded our way through the suffering crowd * * * down to the hold, in which were no less than 150. It was like plunging into a vapor bath, it was so hot, close and full of moisture, but we took the plunge, and then in that dismal place distributed our bread, oranges and pickles."

From the Vanderbilt, Mrs. Harris went to the Louisiana, which was lying near White House Landing, and the two women passed the night on the boat, dressing and caring for the wounded. They had received virtually no attention from the army medical corps, and were in worse shape, if possible, than those on the Vanderbilt.

When she left the boat, not far from midnight of her second day's stay on board, her clothing was literally soaked with the blood of Federals and Confederates, to whom she had ministered impartially, and she had actually torn up all the garments she could spare to make bandages, there being no bandage material on the boat.

After that she continued her voluntary labor of mercy on shore. Records of the day say that she found the "provisions made by the Medical Bureau of the Government small and often inappropriate." Tents were rarely provided, and then were either small and of the wedge pattern, or the "bivouac sort made of black cloth," which absorbs the rays of the hot Virginia sun till they were like ovens in temperature. Many of the sick were put into the cabins and shanties of the vicinity, often in the attics. There they were left to the intense heat without food or drink, unless the Sanitary Commission's agents or some of the women nurses went to their aid.

The camp at Harrison's Landing in July and August of 1862 presented a frightful picture. The malaria of the Chickahominy swamps had done much to demoralize one of the finest armies ever put in the field. Tens of thousands were ill, and these, with the hosts of wounded, accumulated much more rapidly than the transports could take them away. Suitable diet, at hospital arrangements, all things required for the rapid restoration of the soldiers to health were conspicuous by their absence. The old, mildewed and leaking hospital tents were pitched in a veritable sea of deep, pasty, adhesive mud, and no floors were provided. Hardtack, salt junk, fat, salt pork and cold, greasy bean soup were the only eatables provided for men suffering from typhoid fever and horrible wounds.

In their disastrous retreat across the peninsula they had thrown away their knapsacks with all their clothing, and the Government failed to provide anything like an adequate fresh supply. The same was true with regard to mattresses, sheets, blankets and the like. Many had to lie prostrate for weeks—not days—in the mud and filth without change of clothing.

One of the most horrible civil war transport stories ever told was related by John H. Beadle of the Thirty-first Indiana Volunteers. Beadle was a member of that third of Grant's army which was invalided by the Fort Donelson campaign.

Beadle was apparently sick unto death, but the doctors braced him up with restoratives and he walked aboard the steamer Ohio No. 3. It was literally jammed with the disabled. All the staterooms were packed and men lay in close order in rows on the cabin floor, their feet pointing toward the center of the boat, where a passage just wide enough for one person to walk on was left. Not one of all these men "was able to rise or help himself in the most necessary offices," and of the hundreds on board only thirteen were able to move about. Three men only, two able-bodied nurses and a hospital steward were provided to take care of this steamer-load of human suffering and misery. So the thirteen sick, who could barely move about, were ordered to render what aid they might.

What food there was in stock, and it was mighty bad, was sold—not furnished by the Government—at fifty cents a meal, no matter how little was eaten, and more than once Beadle paid this price for a biscuit and a cup of muddy coffee. All the way from the point of embarkation to Evansville, Ind., where the men were landed and sent to local hospitals, many sick and wounded on Ohio No. 3 were apparently in a dying condition, though no deaths occurred till the last night of the voyage. Then they dropped away by the dozen.

That was a night of terror fit to appall the stoutest heart. Deaths began to occur as the boat shoved off from Paducah, Ky., where a vain attempt had been made to land some of the sick. "As fast as they died," says Mr. Beadle, with grim simplicity, "their bodies were carried out and laid upon the open deck forward, wrapped in their blankets." It was midwinter and "a fearful storm came up. In two hours there was a heavy, drifting snow, which covered the corpses as fast as we laid them out."

It was discovered later in the night that five smallpox cases were on board, and this almost brought on a panic. Beadle passed the last hours before daylight "crouched down in a corner of the after cabin—they had moved the sickest men to the front, and the rear space was almost tolerable—and they managed to get some sleep." In the morning, when the boat reached Evansville, the condition on board was indescribable—so bad, indeed, writes Beadle, that those who entered the cabin "could hardly believe healthy men could have lived in it through one night."

But the "pile of corpses on the forward deck, apparently of no more consequence than so much cordwood stacked there, covered with snow and seeming to be partly frozen," seemed the most horrifying feature to the visitors.

GENERAL HOSPITALS NORTH.

The Government was informed then, in print and otherwise, of the needless suffering of the sick and wounded, and efforts were made, though long in vain, for the establishment of general hospitals in the North. These efforts were finally successful through the personal exertion of the widow of Governor Harvey of Wisconsin. He was drowned at Pittsburg Landing, April 17, 1862, while looking after a regiment or two of Wisconsin volunteers, then stationed there.

Mrs. Harvey went South to help in hospital work the following autumn. She acted as agent of the State, and most of her work was done along the Mississippi River. She found the heat oppressive; noxious and contagious diseases prevailed, and many of the army surgeons were appalled at the task before them. Many of the nurses, too, were so demoralized that they shrank from the care of the sick and wounded. Men were dying by the thousand for want of care and good food, and in every respect the situation, as Mrs. Harvey has described it, must have been worse than the worst at Siboney and before Santiago. In the spring of 1863 she became ill and had to leave the field temporarily.

At Washington she pleaded with President Lincoln that the wounded men be brought North for treatment on the ground that this would save the lives of thousands. He listened, but was not convinced. He frankly said that he was afraid men brought North and nursed to health would never go back to fight again, whereas those who recovered in the South would be obliged to remain and fight.

"Your plan would decimate the army," he declared, "and lose the war for the Union. As it is, we can't muster our nominal strength in battle. Of 170,000 men whose wages were paid in the Army of the Potomac, only 83,000 were lined up to fight at Antietam."

But Mrs. Harvey held her ground, finally convincing Mr. Lincoln with a vivid presentation of the case which threw strange side lights on the medical organization of the army at that time.

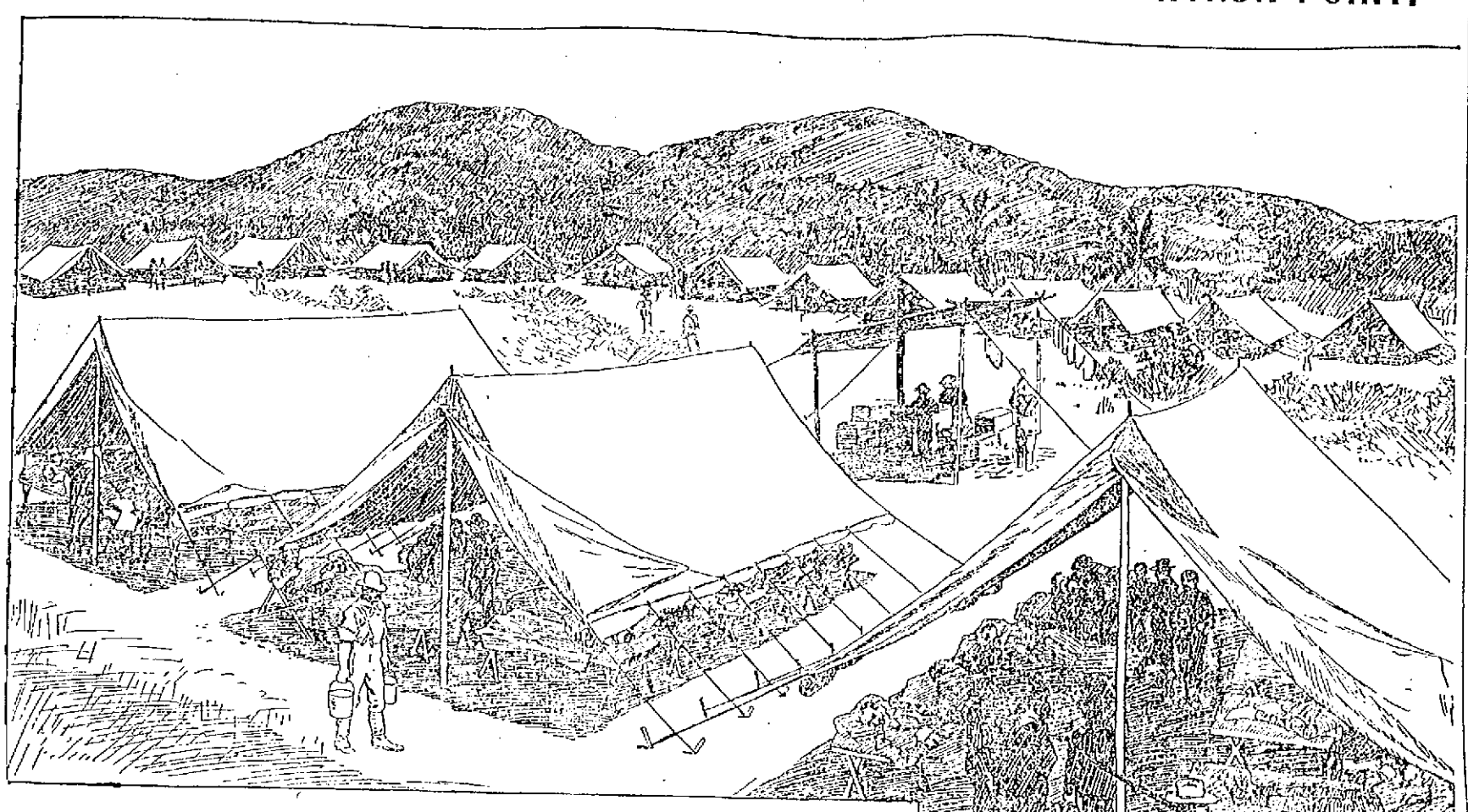
"I come to you from no casual tour of inspection, having passed rapidly through the general hospitals with a cigar in my mouth and a rattan in my hand," she said, "finally reaching the open air with a long-drawn breath, as if I had been half suffocated, talking to the surgeon in charge about the price of cotton, abusing our generals in the field for not performing their duty better and remarking: 'A fine hospital you have here; the boys seem to be doing pretty well, though a little better ventilation is perhaps desirable.'

"It is not thus that I have inspected hospitals. For eight long months daily, often from early dawn till late at night, I have visited regular and general hospitals on the Mississippi, from Quincy to Vicksburg. I come to you from the cots of men who have died, but might have lived if you had permitted."

Then she added a few words about the injustice of suspecting that men who had been brave enough to fight once would desert; and then she left the President. Within two days he had prepared and signed papers establishing the first Northern general hospital, to be located, as she requested, at Madison, Wis. It was opened in October, 1863, and was rapidly filled with sick and wounded, nearly all of whom recovered, and all of whom, save seven, returned South to fight.

The hellishness of war, especially with regard to the sufferings of the wounded, has certainly been no more thoroughly demonstrated in the fight with Spain than it was in the fight for the Union.

SKETCHES IN THE FEVER HOSPITALS OF THE CAMP AT MONTAUK POINT.



The Carolines.

Archipelago Which Spain Failed to Develop.

As the comparative isolation of the Caroline Archipelago has kept the characteristics of the islands a sealed book to the general reading public, the statements made by F. W. Christian of the Polynesian Society, of Wellington, New Zealand, are interesting and important.

Spanish Micronesia, according to the treaty made with Germany in 1885, lies between the equatorial line to the south and the eleventh northern parallel and the meridians 139 degrees 12 minutes and 24 seconds and 170 degrees 12 minutes and 24 seconds eastern longitude. Six hundred and fifty-two islands lie scattered over this wide stretch of sea. The Spanish do not place the Mariannes (Ladrone Islands) in Micronesia; the large southernmost island, Guam or Guajan, lies some 550 miles to the north of Lamotrek. The Caroline Archipelago consists of thirty-six minor groups, of which the nine following are the principal: The Palaos or Pelews, Yap, Ulithi, Ulcal, Namonuito, Hogoleu or Ruk, the East and West Mortlocks, Banobe or Ponape, and Kusaie, otherwise called Ualan or Strong's Island.

TWO HUNDRED ISLANDS.

The Pelew group contains some 200 islands and islets. The principal island is Bab-el-Thaob, which in area is equal to all the rest put together. The most important of the rest are Korror, Uruk-Tapel, Malk, Peleiu and Angaur. The population of the Pelews is estimated at some 3,000, but is probably much more. The language is a peculiar and bizarre Malayan dialect. The principal products are turtle-shell, copra and Beche de mer (Holothuria), which in the Chinese markets brings as much as $400 a ton. There is always civil war going on in the group between the various tribes. Captain Butran of the Velasco (lately sunk at Manila), who visited the group in 1885, gives these natives a good name. Captain O'Keefe, however, a wealthy trader of Yap, gives them a doubtful reputation, putting them down as a folk of piratical and turbulent character.

In olden time there was great commercial activity here. Bab-el-Thaob is rich in good timber. Great quantities of yams, breadfruit and cocoanuts are grown. Alligators are found in some of the creeks, and a peculiar kind of horned frog. There is abundance of good pasture for horses and cattle. Goats are plentiful. The Spanish have done next to nothing to show their occupation, and everything goes on much as before. There is no Spanish garrison. The country is well worth opening up to honest and energetic trade. All that is needed here is a little firmness with the petty local rajahs. A fringing reef fifty-three miles long from north to south surrounds the Pelews—a menace to navigators which has destroyed many a Macao-bound vessel.

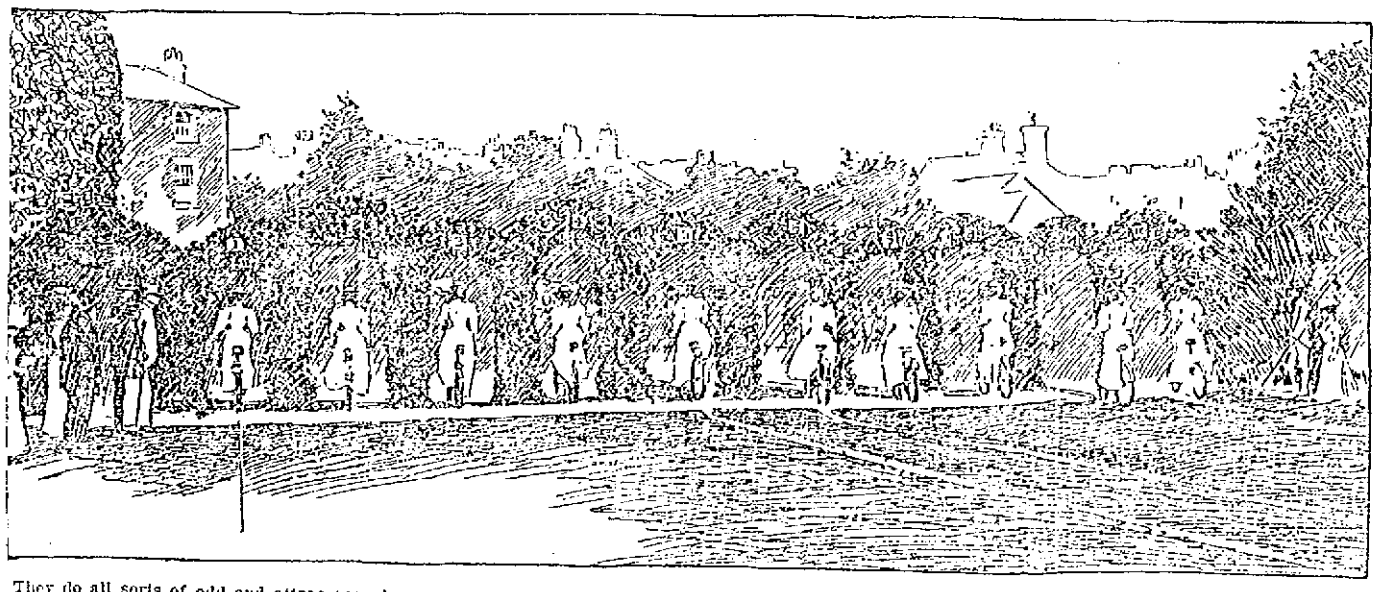
YAP IS FULL OF RELICS.

Some 300 miles northeast of Pelews are Yap and the other islets of the group. Yap is surrounded by a coral reef thirty-five miles long by five broad. There are hardly any rivulets, but inland are extensive swamps, carefully planted with the watertaro (colocasia). The island is full of relics of a vanished civilization—old embankments and terraces, sites of ancient cultivation, stone-paved roads; paes or ancient platforms of stone, faced with huge circular quartz wheels, set up at their sides; enormous council lodges of quaint design, with bold, high and projecting gables, and lofty carven pillars. Walls of ancient fish ponds and stone weirs fill the lagoon between the reef and the shore, making navigation a difficult proposition.

There are some 3,000 natives on Yap—kindly, industrious and generally speaking, a quaint and peaceable folk, dark in color, and speaking a barbarous dialect. The fruits of the soil are sweet potatoes, yams, of which there is a great variety, taro (tak), mammee apples or pawpaws, pineapples, bananas (pao), sugar cane (maquil), breadfruit (thau), and the tropical almond

A GROUP OF CAROLINE WOMEN.

SOME ODD GAMES AND CONTESTS ON THE WHEEL IN ENGLAND



They do all sorts of odd and attractive things with the bicycle in England. Bicycle parties and cycle "at homes" are as common in good circles as afternoon teas. These mean not merely a gathering of cyclists to talk and gossip, but elaborate preparations for games and eccentric performances on the wheel. Tricks and unusual races figure prominently at these functions. The Gretna Green race, for instance, consists of a contest for couples. A man and woman ride hand in hand to a given point, dismount and sign their names to a register, remount and ride back to the starting point, hand in hand. The first couple to finish gets the prize.

Another race which always creates amusement for the onlookers is one in which a stuffed man is provided for each contestant. The riders start, go to the pile of "dummies," pick one up without dismounting and return to the starting point. Many other oddities of the kind, with cycle hockey, tilting the ring, tent pegging and similar games go to make up a delightful afternoon's entertainment.

Then there are fancy marches and manoeuvers on the wheels for the girls. These are of endless variety. At a recent "at home" given by the Mayor of Henley on the Thames, and his wife, the big lawn at his house was transformed for the occasion.

Ten girls took part in the pageant, all dressed in white duck suits and wearing sailor hats. They rode through many difficult figures, one of which was a company front charge through individual arches, made for the occasion of evergreens across the lawn. The girls rode through and making a sharp turn on the other side within fifteen feet of the hedge, returned through the same arches without a fall or a slip of any kind.

RAPID WOOL DRYING.

One of the drawbacks of rapid wool drying is the necessity of maintaining a low temperature to avoid harshness in the fiber. Harshness is due to two causes, the existence of a high temperature while the dry stock is being manipulated, and the lack of air circulation. The result of these conditions is that the stock becomes what is known in the wool trade as "baked." A high temperature on a wet fiber will not render it harsh. Ordinary wool dryers maintain either a uniformly low temperature throughout the drying, and thus avoid harshness at a sacrifice of capacity, or they secure capacity by maintaining a uniformly high temperature, but produce harshness. In a new automatic wool dryer both these difficulties have been overcome, the stock being subjected to a high temperature, say 180 degrees, at the wet end, and then carried on into successive compartments of gradually reduced heat to about 110 degrees at the finish. The drying is accomplished by circulating heated air alternately through the stock and steam coils placed in a compartment at the side of the machine. A constant supply of air saturated to grade is maintained at the top of the machine, and each chamber receives its specially heated supply of fresh air. This grading of heat in the successive chambers produces a soft fiber, free from harshness when dry. In fact, the wool has the advantage of being subjected at every stage of the process to a scientifically adjusted combination of heat and moisture. The machine is built in sizes ranging from 2,000 pounds to 12,000 pounds' daily capacity.

"What I know," said Cholly, "I have learned in the school of experience."

"I did not know," said Miss Pert, "that experience conducted a kindergarten."—New York Journal.

Rats are fond of sunflower seeds. A trap baited with these seeds seldom fails to catch the rodents.

THE WEATHER.

Sun rises—4:55; sets, 6:39.
Moon sets—7:19 p. m.
High tide—12:15 a. m.; 12:46 p. m.

Friday now promises to be fair and cooler with winds becoming northwest and north, and the conditions also seem favorable for fair and pleasant weather Saturday.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

GRANULATED SUGAR.
We have not told you anything about Sugar recently. We sell it for 5 1-2c. a pound, or 100 pound bags $5.49. F. O. B. your home. Dickson Bros., the Big Tea Dealers, 68 Merrimack street.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS
Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Dominion, Anchor, Allan, Red Star, French and German lines, sailing from Boston and New York to Liverpool and Queenstown. Money sent to Ireland, England and all parts of the world. Canada bills bought at Murphy's Steamship Agency, 18 Appleton street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 223 Central street.

Upright piano, $150 at Steinert's, 130 Merrimack St.

Have your watches put in order. Harris, 10 Appleton St.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's. Telephone, 439-1.

Midsummer sale of men's suits at Steele & Co.'s corner Central and Prescott St.

Mr. R. R. Murphy of Austin, Minn., a brother of Mrs. P. F. Lowes, is visiting at her home in North Chelmsford.

If your coal does not suit you, try Mullin, the 953 Gorham street coal dealer. You can get him by telephone.

Miss Della and Emma Flaherty of Rochester, N. Y., are visiting at the home of Mrs. William J. Johnson of Kirk street.

You cannot afford to use inferior stock on your buildings. Your contractor should order his stock of W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike street.

If any of the persons who were riding on the electric car last Sunday, which left Lynn for Lowell about 4 p. m., and on which the boy was injured at Reading, will call at No. 63 Central street, Room 7, they will do a great kindness to the parents of the injured boy.

George F. Stiles, deputy sheriff, will sell at sheriff's sale at public auction on Friday, Aug. 19th, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., at store corner of Branch street and Smith avenue, all the stock, contained in said store, consisting of confectionery and candy maker's supplies, soda fountain, show cases, etc. Stock to be sold in one lot for cash. At the same time and place will be sold by order of Henry Mercier, constable of Lowell, the following described property, to wit: One extra top wagon, used as confectioner's or baker's wagon and one heavy single harness.

MORE FIREWORKS.

Next [illegible] & Well will give an exhibition of fireworks at Lakeview and ample arrangements for transportation will be available to all who wish to attend.

LOWELL LINEMAN

NAROWLY ESCAPES DEATH AT WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.

White Plains, N. Y., Aug. 17.—James Schofield, aged 26, of Lowell Mass. a lineman employed by the New York Telephone company narrowly escaped death from a live wire yesterday. Schofield was fixing two cables, which are being placed to connect the new telephone exchange with the new wires. Close to the pole on which Schofield was working, three large feed wires to supply power to the trolley road are hung. In some manner, the cable, which is lead covered, struck against a feed wire at the spot where the insulation was worn off, and instantly the man received the full current through his body, the fluid entering by his arms and hands, and leaving by his feet, which were against the iron pipes running beneath the roadway.

Schofield was unable to let go his hold of the cable until a man on a bicycle scorched to the power house and had the current shut off. Then Schofield fell back upon the little platform upon which he was working and lay there unconscious for 15 minutes when he was removed to a drug store and attended by Dr. Zacharie. He revived and was taken home. His hands and feet are severely burned. A large hole was burned in the cable. Dr. Zacharie said that had it not been for the presence of mind of the cyclists who had the current shut off so promptly the man would have been killed.

Vim, vigor, vitality—or you can spell it Maltox.

TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

AT NEWPORT, R. I., IN PROGRESS TODAY.

Newport, R. I., Aug. 18.—After a heavy thunder shower early last evening, the sun came out bright this morning, and though the courts were not as hard as might be desired, conditions on the whole were most favorable. There were sixteen men left in the tournament this morning and of the eight matches which were started at 8.30 or 11 oclock at least six had every prospect of being the most closely contested of any during the week. The two matches of most importance were Whitman vs. Wrenn and Ware vs. Millette. It has been frequently observed by many since the drawings were made, that this match would decide the tournament. However, that may be, it was conservative opinion that whoever won would be a favorite for the championship. In the Ware vs. Millette match, the former was slightly the favorite but a great many people looked for a hard five set match. Of the other matches, the Bond vs. Forbes, Hackett vs. Carleton, Codman vs. Davis and Budlong vs. Paret were expected to be very close and all sorts of opinions were expressed as to the results.

Everybody Says So.
Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

Dr. Coburn DENTIST 31 MERK ST.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Calixte Bernard has returned from Canada.

Mr. Odilon Bernard, the grocer, has returned from a trip to Canada.

Mr. Harry P. Knapp gave a dinner party at Lakeview last evening in honor of his guest, Mr. Schmidt of New York.

Miss Nellie Merrill of 432 Central street is in Charlestown, the guest of her aunt. From thence she will proceed to the White Mountains and will stay at the Summit House during the month of September.

The following young people are enjoying life at the Pacific House, Nantasket: Miss Lilla McCavitt, Misses Mame and Nell O'Connell.

The Misses May Bailey, Evangeline Demers, Josephine Hoar and M. Josephine Donehue have returned from their vacation at Nantasket.

Miss Belle Pepper and Miss Nellie Maloney of the Middlesex finishing department have gone to visit friends in Goffs Falls, N. H., for two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Hill and Mrs. I. D. Gibson are at Brown's Flats, King's County, N. B.

Mrs. Clarence Esterbrook and mother and Miss Eva Furbish of Hazeltine street will visit Bethel, Woodstock and other Vermont resorts.

Mr. Fred A. Smith of the United States Cartridge company and Michael Hennessey of the foundry are at Lynn.

Miss May Winchester of the J. C. Ayer company has returned from her annual vacation.

John Kelty, of Varney street, the well known panist, is rusticating at Westford. He is the guest of his uncle.

Robert Schuellbaum has been visiting in Manchester.

W. S. Merrifield and daughter are registered at the New City Hotel, Manchester.

Mr. Louis Alexander and family are at Norwich, Vt.

William E. Thompson of Shirley and Miss Edith Hall were united in matrimony at North Chelmsford, Monday, Rev. B. H. Weston of Dunstable performing the ceremony.

Miss Sarah J. Devine of 170 Church street and Miss Katie O'Donnell of 171 Warren street will enjoy the sea breeze at Nahant and Crescent beaches for the next two weeks.

J. J. Virtue, the second hand for the Norwich Falls Manufacturing company of Norwich Conn., and a former Lowell man, is now enjoying a visit to this city renewing old acquaintances.

Hugh Reidy will spend the remainder of the week at Cambridge, Mass., as the guest of his uncle, a well known citizen of that city.

Mr. A. E. Hatch of Westford street is visiting in Rome, N. Y.

Mrs. Lucy Frederick of Beacon street is at Mercer, Me.

W. A. Thomas is visiting in Vermont for a few weeks.

Miss Mamie Grindy of Dover, N. H., is the guest of Miss Emily Gulline, 46 Crowley street.

Mrs. James Gildea and Miss McCue of this city are enjoying their vacations at Block Island.

Mrs. James Sparks and daughter Edith have returned from a very enjoyable vacation at Harvard, Mass.

Miss Edith Graham, for several years at the millinery establishment of Rose Jordan of this city, but now located in Minneapolis, Minn., who has been visiting relatives here and in the provinces, started for her western home yesterday.

Miss Catherine Smith of Gorham street is visiting her brother, John B. Smith at Lewiston, Me. She will also visit Poland Springs and other interesting places.

Miss May Eveleth, with Masters Paul and Allan Eveleth and Miss Bertha Swanton of the Oaklands, are spending two weeks at Blue Hill, Me.

Miss Lottie Sparks has returned from a pleasant sojourn at Swampscott, where she was the guest of Mr. J. L. Chalifoux and family.

Miss Helen Lambert is the guest of Mrs. Mary Moulton of Lisbon, N. H.

Miss Cora Parker is visiting her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Parker of Lisbon, N. H.

Misses Mary and Annie Burke of Boston are visiting relatives in this city.

Miss Elva Fisher of the Telephone Exchange leaves today for West Hampden, Me., where she will enjoy the ensuing five weeks at her home.

Misses Minnie L. and Annie T. Adams of Nineteenth street are spending a week's vacation with friends in Andover and Spicketville.

John Douglass of the Franklin House is at Bar Harbor for a short season of recreation.

Mr. Albert Carley of Tewksbury has returned from a breif sojourn at Hillsboro, N. H.

Mr. Timothy F. O'Sullivan has returned from a two weeks' stay at Old Orchard beach.

Mr. C. H. Parthenais, of Parthenais Bros., is enjoying a trip to Canada.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Burkinshaw, Miss Etta Maxwell and Mr. Charles Shipp of Boston are enjoying their vacations at Brownfield, Me.

Mr. J. Armour McKee, with F. H. Butler and company, will enjoy a visit of a week or ten days at his home in Fredericton, N. B.

Miss Carrie Fletcher of Church street is enjoying a short vacation with relatives in Nashua, N. H.

Mrs. M. D. Merrill of North Chelmsford has accepted a position in the Day Nursery at Haverhill.

Marry L. Mann., clerk for H. H. Russell, is spending a two weeks' vacation at Caspian Lake at St. Johnsbury, Vt.

Miss Gertrude McKissick of Stevens street has gone to Milford Springs to join her cousin, Miss Cora Abbott.

Recently in New York: W. E. Moody, C. Hooker and C. S. Crosby of this city.

Hives are a terrible torment to the little folks and to some older ones. Easily cured. Doan's Ointment never fails. Instant relief, permanent cure. At any drug store, 50 cents.

The Falling Leaves Give Warning of Winter

So the falling of the hair tells of the approach of age and declining power.

No matter how barren the tree nor how leafless it may seem, you confidently expect leaves again. And why?

Because there is life at the roots.

So you need not worry about the falling of your hair, the threatened departure of youth and beauty. And why?

Because if there is a spark of life remaining in the roots of the hair

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR

will arouse it into healthy activity. The hair ceases to come out: it begins to grow: and the glory of your youth is restored to you.

We have a book on the Hair and its Diseases. It is free.

The Best Advice Free.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor, write the doctor about it. Probably there is some difficulty with your general system which may be easily removed. Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

THE CORBETT-McCOY BOUT

Legal Opinion That Sheriff May Not Interfere.

The Club Has Complied With the Law—Attendance Limited to Members of the Organization—Fight Before Oct. 1.

Buffalo, Aug. 18.—The town board of Cheektowaga, which invited the Hawthorne Athletic club to hold the contest between Corbett and McCoy in that town, has received an opinion from John W. Fisher, the attorney for the town. After quoting from section 458 of the penal code, Mr. Fisher continues: "I have examined the records of the Hawthorne club, and find that the club is a domestic membership corporation duly incorporated for athletic purposes. I am informed that the club has a lease of the premises in your town where this proposed contest is advertised to take place, for a period of two years, and that it is erecting thereon a building to be used solely for its purpose. If this information be correct, the Hawthorne club, in my opinion, has the right to hold a sparring exhibition within that building, the gloves to be used to be of not less than five ounces in weight and the attendance to be limited to members of the club."

McCoy says in a letter to one of the officials of the club: "I am willing to grant a postponement of my bout with Corbett, scheduled for Sept. 10 at Cheektowaga. I shall not demand his forfeit, but will give him all the time he wants providing his demand is within reason. I will pay no attention to Tommy Ryan. I'm out for bigger game, and will take on Fitzsimmons as soon as I get the chance."

ANOTHER DAY CHOSEN.

New York, Aug. 18.—The Corbett-McCoy fight has been postponed until a date not later than Oct. 1 at Buffalo. This much was decided upon at a conference here between William Gray, representing McCoy and the Hawthorne Athletic club, and George Considine, Corbett's manager. Mr. Gray suggested that the meeting take place Sept. 25, forgetting for the moment that that date fell upon a Sunday. It was finally agreed that the fight should occur between Sept. 25 and Oct. 1, and not later than the latter date.

SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL.

Delegates and alternates to the district lodge meeting were elected at last evening's meeting of Flora E. Stacey lodge, I.O.G.T., with the following result: Delegates, Mrs. May Hunton, Archie E. Pelton, A. E. Hamilton, Miss May Taylor, Miss Agnes Zinc and John McPhail; alternates, Miss Lillian Duberger, Eddie Gould, Miss Sarah Nichols, William J. Martin, Alfred Large and Roy Pelton. It was voted to hold a box party next Wednesday evening.

For the good of the order, there was a reading by A. E. Hamilton, song by William C. Gould, remarks by Charles H. McCullough and Deputy Grand Chief Templar William Smith and piano solo by Mrs. Mabel Hunton.

Lady Franklin Council, Daughters of Liberty, initiated one candidate at its regular meeting last evening and made arrangements to hold a picnic at Harmony Grove, Sept. 3.

You never have seen and never will see such prices on good clothing as Steele & Co., Prescott St., are making this week. See window.

CAUSED COMMOTION.

A small white dog which appeared to be mad caused as much commotion in the Lowell Trust company as a band of bank burglars. The animal rushed into the bank yelping and jumping and all the employes made a great dash for the door. Officer Holland removed the dog to a nearby stable where it was killed.

TO BE KEPT IN CANADA.

Dorval, Que., Aug. 18.—Yesterday's race decided that the Sewanhaka International challenge cup for small yachts remains in the possession of the Royal St. Lawrence Yacht club of Montreal for this year. The Challenger, the yacht which represented the Sewanhaka-Corinthian club, won the first race on a foul, but the Dominion, the Canadian boat, won the next three handily, and so retains the cup for the St. Lawrence club.

KILLED AT PLAY.

Oakdale, Mass., Aug. 18.—During a thunder storm yesterday afternoon, Mary Thomas, 13 years of age, while playing in a shed with other children, was struck by lightning and instantly killed. Two other children were stunned, but not seriously injured.

THROWN OUT AND KILLED.

Middleboro, Mass., Aug. 18.—A frightened horse upset the carriage to which it was harnessed, Wednesday afternoon, throwing out Mary Landers, who was driving, and killed her almost instantly. Mrs. Wallace Collins was seriously injured.

KILLED BY A ROLL OF PAPER.

Whitefield, N. H., Aug. 18.—While Peter Stoughton was assisting in lifting a roll of tarred paper from a wagon to the roof of a shed he accidentally dropped the roll, and it fell on his head The injuries caused his death. He did not regain consciousness from the time of the accident. He leaves a widow and several children.

KILLED BY A BELT.

Biddeford, Me., Aug. 18.—Archille Beauchenne, aged 24, a card stripper in the Laconia mill, was caught in a belt making 165 revolutions a minute while he was replacing it on a pulley and received injuries which proved fatal. He leaves a wife.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

William Walker, aged 50 years, was drowned in Hyde Park, Mass. He fell from a bridge.

In a collision at Mattjes Fonten, South Africa, between a goods train and a passenger train 17 passengers were killed

Cyrus Hicks, aged 21 years, belonging in St. John, N. B., was drowned at Winthrop beach, Mass., while bathing with a companion.

The death is announced in London of Ferdinand Lluke, a usurer, who was worth £2,000,000. His estate will go to his daughter, who is a domestic.

A steamer arrived in Victoria, B. C., last evening from St. Michaels, bringing 100 passengers and about $1,000,000 in dust and paper. A party of Norwegians have $400,000.

There are now seven cases of yellow fever at Camp Wikoff, Montauk. Many more of the soldiers are believed to have the disease, and about 40 may have it in its first stages. Most of these cases came on the St. Louis.

The president announces the appointment of Major Fred Brackett of Maryland as secretary of the United States commissioner to the Paris exposition. He is chief of the appointment division of the treasury department and a resident of Baltimore.

All the Spanish officers at Annapolis expect to be released in a few days, but not all of them expect to return to Spain immediately. On of them intends to remain in this country permanently, and others will visit Baltimore, Washington and other places of interest before returning to their country.

Couriers report that when a flag of truce was taken to Arecibo, Porto Rico, Sunday, only 120 Spanish soldiers were there. The inhabitants cheered the Americans in the presence of the Spanish troops. The couriers say that had the suspension of hostilities been postponed two days General Henry would have had Arecibo.

MET CERVERA

PETER H. DONOHUE GRASPS THE ADMIRAL'S HAND.

Peter H. Donohue of this city enjoys the distinction of having grasped the hand of Admiral Cervera. While in Portsmouth, Monday, Mr. Donohue met the admiral and afterward visited the prisoners on Seavey's Island. As a result, the bar of the Rockingham is adorned with a variety of buttons from the coats of the Spaniards and a hat ribbon, inscribed "Cristobal Colon."

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

War or Peace?

Inflammation means war in the delicate, sensitive skin or mucous membrane.

POND'S EXTRACT,

externally or internally, brings peace in a moment. Try it for *sunburn, chafing, sore eyes, sore feet, mosquito bites, stings of insects, bruises* and all pains. The genuine is manufactured and bottled solely by the Pond's Extract Company at their own factory.

☞ 20 Salesmen Wanted. Apply to J. H. Rogers.

TOMORROW AT 1 O'CLOCK
THE GREATEST
BARGAIN CARNIVAL

In Lowell's history begins. The entire stock of O'Hearn & Dowd will be offered for sale at Uncle Sam's Old Stand.

Professional and business men, mechanics and laborers can find clothing to suit them in the excellent stock carried by this firm.

Fulfilling our obligations to the creditors in their desire to turn the stock into cash as quickly as possible, we have marked everything at about one half O'Hearn & Dowd's prices. The stock in high grade and absolutely reliable.

Every man who wears pants ought to be at this sale. Every mother who has a boy to clothe will be there if she consults her own interests.

BOYS' CLOTHING

Every Price Cut in Two. Some 'Way Below Half.

Boys' All Wool Suits, absolutely fast color, pants made double seat and knee, fancy braid on collar and knee pants, O'Hearn & Dowd's price, $2.00,
79 Cents.

Boys' Wool Suits, not all wool, their price $1.25,
50 Cents.

Boys' Heavy Wool Knee Pants, their price 29 cents per pair,
15 Cents Pair.

MEN'S CLOTHING

Men's Strictly All Wool Suits, color and sewing guaranteed O'Hearn & Dowd's price (special $5.00),
$2.50.

Men's Fine Cassimere Suits, their price $10 00.
$5.75.

Men's and Youths' Pants, warranted not to rip, their price $1.00 a pair,
50 Cents Pair.

Men's Fine Wool Pants, their price $2 00 a pair.
$1.00 Pair.

OVERCOATS AND ULSTERS LIKEWISE.

Furnishing Goods

Men's Cheviot and Percale Shirts, laundered and unlaundered, O'Hearn & Dowd's price 50 cents each,
17 Cents Each.

Men's Fine Half Hose, seamless, black and tan, fast colors, their price 15 cents a pair,
6 1-4 Cents Pair.

Men's Fine Balbriggan, Merino and Jersey Ribbed Shirts and Drawers, their price 25 cents,
12 1-2 Cents.

Men's Heavy Weight Outside Wool Shirts, their price 75 cents,
35 Cents.

Men's Fancy Bosom Shirts, white bodies, their price 50 cents,
23 Cents.

HATS, HATS, HATS

Men's and Boys' Straw Hats, O'Hearn & Dowd's price 50 cents each.
5 Cents Each.

Men's Fur Tourist Hats, colors black, brown and mouse, their price $1.00.
49 Cents Each.

Enright & Sayward, Assignees.

Cook, Taylor & Co.,
CENTRAL STREET.

PARASOLS

Every parasol in the store reduced to one-third less than cost.

Parasols that cost $2.50, now 75c.; $3, now 99c; $2, now 50c.; and others at as ridiculously low prices.

TOWELS

100 dozen large size, all linen Huck Towels, worth 19c., at 12 1-2c. each.

68 dozen extra large and extra heavy bleached Turkish Bath Towels, worth 17c., at 12 1-2c. each.

DRAPERIES

We have 46 pairs of Chenille Draperies which we offer today at one-half price to close. Fancy bordered heavy fringe, and quality describes them fully.

CURTAIN GOODS

5 pieces Fancy Colored Striped Window Covering, worth 15c. a yard, at 9c.

PRINTS

10 cases of neat Figured Shirting Prints, worth 5c., at 3 1-2c. a yard.

OUTING FLANNEL

1000 yards of nice quality Outing Flannel in remnants, perfect quality, worth 10c. and 12 1-2c. on the piece, at 5c. a yard.

MUSLIN

Black lace Striped Muslins that sold at 25c., now 12 1-2c. a yard.

Extra fine Linen Suiting, formerly 25c., now 12 1-2c. yard.

ROOFING

For new roofs that anybody can apply—cheaply—quickly. It is low price, durable, fire proof, contains no tar. Sample mailed free if you state size roof.

For old roofs dark red slate paint is the cheapest good roofing paint made. Exclusively a roof paint; in practical use 25 years on shingles, tin, iron, felt. Ready for use; contains no tar, requires no heating, is water proof and durable.

For leaky roofs and about chimney, gutter, skylight or window, slate cement is a positive cure, and one application stops any leak. Write at once for catalogue.

G. E. GLINES, 134 West Broadway, New York.—Agents Wanted.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
CURE CONSTIPATION
REGULATE THE LIVER
10c 25c 50c
ALL DRUGGISTS

ONLY LOWELL PAPER.

The Sun is the only Lowell paper receiving the full day service of the Associated Press. A loop from their leased wires runs into this office, where an operator is stationed to take the entire report for this paper.

THE LOWELL SUN

WHY THEY BUY IT.
People buy THE SUN because it is lively, newsy and truthful. It outsells all rivals and that is why it is
Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

22ND YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., THURSDAY, AUGUST 18, 1898. | 8 PAGES 1 CENT

MERRITT'S PLAN

NIGHT EDITION

SIX O'CLOCK

PROCLAMATION

Issued by General Merritt Today.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—A special from Manila, Aug. 14, via Hong Kong today, says:

General Merritt has prepared a proclamation to the natives which provides for a scheme of government for Manila and surrounding territory and other island places in our possession, the chief points of which are:

Rigid protection to all personal religion.

Municipal laws, tribunals, and local institutions for punishment of crime to remain until further notice, except where incompatible with military rule, subject to supervision of American government.

Provost marshal and sub provost to be appointed with power to arrest civil as well as military offenders.

Open trade for neutral nations.

Public property to be rigorously protected.

No interference with the people so long as they preserve peace.

General Merritt occupies the governor's palace.

MORE TROOPS FOR SANTIAGO.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—Despatches of importance from General Merritt and Santiago were received and considered at the war department today It is understood that General Merritt's despatches were not of a disquieting nature, although the changes to be faced in the Philippines are giving the department considerable concern.

The conditions at Santiago are causing a great deal of uneasiness and it is believed that more troops will be ordered there. Already orders have been issued directing the Fifth regular infantry now at Tampa to proceed at once to Santiago. The government intends to take vigorous measures to preserve the peace and keep order in Santiago and the territory under the United States control.

As a further step in this direction, the president today directed that the 23rd Kansas regiment, colored, be despatched to Santiago to form part of the army of occupation of Cuba.

ARMY BEING RE-VACCINATED.

(Copyright 1898, by Associated Press.)

PONCE, PORTO RICO, Aug. 17.—Noon.—Delayed in transmission.—The army is being revaccinated as there is a smallpox epidemic in some portions of the island. The auxiliary cruiser Prairie formerly El Sol, left today for Santiago to take troops to Montauk Point.

General Miles has postponed his visit to the front on account of the rains. The wet season has set in and there will be rains daily until the end of October.

TWO KILLED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Philadelphia, Aug. 18.—The cornice of a building in course of erection at 475 and 477 North 6th street fell today, carrying with it a scaffold upon which several men were at work. Two of the workmen were killed, one fatally injured and four others seriously hurt. The killed are Albert Green and Thomas Lyons.

OUR TROOPS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Aug. 18—By direction of the governor, the adjutant general has instructed Surgeon General Blood, to proceed immediately to Montauk Point to aid in all ways in his power, the arriving Massachusetts troops. Major Brown, Surgeon, Second regiment, goes with Surgeon-General Blood. They left at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

MANSFIELD ARRESTED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Fall River, Aug. 18.—Private Mansfield, who escaped from Fort Adams late last night, was arrested here today after a desperate resistance. Mansfield enlisted at Boston. He is charged with robbing the mails at Fort Adams.

TRAMP IDENTIFIED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Taunton, Aug. 18.—The tramp who had both legs cut off at Middleboro junction last night by falling from a freight train was identified today as Patrick Daly of New Bedford. Daly is at the Morton hospital and may live.

STEAMER LAUNCHED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Bath, Me., Aug. 18.—The four-masted schooner Rachel W. Stevens of Norwalk, Conn., was launched this morning by the New England Shipbuilding company. She will be commanded by Lucius J. Stevens of Clinton, Conn. She is 182 fet long, 40 feet broad and 18 feet in depth. She has been built for the Cuban coal trade and has a capacity of 1800 tons.

LIABILITIES $270'000.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, Aug. 18.—The Central Stamping company manufacturers of tinware at 25 Cliff street today assigned to Alfred Turner, Jr., of Paterson, N. J. without preference. The company's attorneys estimate the liabilities at $270,000 and the nominal assets at $500,000.

ADMIRAL CERVERA

Will Not Leave for Spain Today.

WILL SEE OTHERS ON THEIR WAY

Before He Starts on the Journey.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Aug. 18.—Admiral Cervera will not return to Spain for the present and the report from Annapolis that he would leave today is incorrect. The admiral has made no application to leave and it is the belief that he will be the last of the Spanish prisoners to go home, as he appears to be desirous of seeing them on the way homeward before he leaves.

The navy department has not taken up the question of the final disposal of the Spanish prisoners, although it has passed upon one or two special cases in which the circumstances made speedy action advisable.

GENERAL HOLIDAY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, Aug. 18.—Mayor Van Wyck this afternoon issued a proclamation urging that all business be suspended on Saturday in honor of the occasion of the parade of battleships and other war vessels. He also urges that all public buildings and private residences in Greater New York and every vessel in the harbor shall be decked with flags and bunting.

Maltox is bottled vitality to the system.

100,000 Gone Up in Smoke
Last month.
DOWD'S HONEST 10
Cigar is the favorite with all smokers on account of its purity, fragrance and smoking qualities.
T. J. DOWD, Mfgr., Nashua, N. H.

Where Will You Find the Equal of These Values In Men's Clothing?

No Lowell store duplicates them. Our Summer Clearance Sale means an absolute saving of $3 to $5 on a suit.

$6 Wool Cheviot Suits for $2.88.

$10 Fine Cassimere Suits for $5.95.

$10 Fine Blue Serge Suits for $5.95.

Our Pant Sale.

$1.50 Cheviot Pants for 79c.

$2.50 strictly pure Wool Cheviot Pants for 98c.

$2.50 Fancy Worsted Pants for $1.49.

Boy's Knee Pants.

50c. double seat and double knee Pants for 23c.

50c. all wool knee pants for 25c.

J. L. CHALIFOUX
49 TO 59 CENTRAL STREET.

TO KEEP ORDER

The Government's Instructions to Merritt.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—The war department today made public the order sent to General Merritt last evening regarding the occupation of the city of Manila by the American forces. The order follows:

Adjutant General's Office, Washington, Aug. 17.

To Major General Merritt, Manila, Philippines:

The president directs that there must be no joint occupation with the insurgents. The United States in the possession of Manila city, Manila bay and harbor, must preserve the peace and protect persons and property within the territory occupied by their military and naval forces. The insurgents and all others must recognize the military occupation and authority of the United States and the cessation of hostilities proclaimed by the president. Use whatever means in your judgment are necessary to this end.

All law abiding people must be treated alike.

By order of the secretary of war.

(Signed) H. C. CORBIN, Adjt. Gen.

The officials of the department hope there will be no trouble with the insurgent forces in the Philippines although the despatches which have been received and published in the press together with the demand of Aguinaldo for joint occupation has indicated a temper on the part of the insurgent leaders which is not satisfactory. The text of the president's order cannot be misunderstood and the insurgents will be kept out of Manila and the city, bay and harbor will be held as an American possession. The possibility of an attack on the city by the insurgent forces has been considered, but with the bay in the possession of Admiral Dewey and 10,000 American troops near the city, it is not believed that they will prove very formidable.

TRIED TO SUICIDE

Dubois Made Several Attempts to Take His Life

WHILE LOCKED UP IN A CELL.

Was Prevented by Keeper Libby.

Tenis Dubois who was arrested last night for drunkenness and threatening his wife, made several attempts on his life while locked up in the police station. Noticing the peculiar actions of the man upon his arrival at the station, Keeper Libby decided to keep a watch on him. Dubois had not been in more than an hour when he took off his suspenders and tied them firmly about his throat. In the meantime the keeper was watching proceedings and being convinced that the crazed man really intended to end his life, he interfered just as the man was about to attempt to swing himself into eternity.

When he first arrived he was placed in a cell at the further end of the corridor from Keeper Libby's headquarters and he had arranged his necktie and was about to place it about his neck when the keeper transferred him to cell No 1, nearest to the stairs where a constant vigil could be kept over him. At first the prisoner acted all right For some time he kept very quiet and as this aroused Mr. Libby's suspicions, he walked over to the side of the grating and was startled at the sight before him. Dubois was arranging his suspenders about his neck and testing the strength of them. Mr. Libby took away from him everything with which he could injure himself.

This morning Dubois was held in $100 to keep the peace for six months and as he could not find security he will be compelled to serve that time in the common jail.

MATRIMONIAL.

REYNOLDS—LECLAIRE.

Mr. Henry Reynolds, the well known blacksmith and Miss Minnie Leclaire, were joined in wedlock at St. Peter's parochial residence at 8 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Rev. Fr. Mullen performed the ceremony. Miss Florence Leclaire, sister of the bride, was bridesmaid and Frank Campbell, an intimate friend of the contracting parties, was best man. A reception was held at the home of the bride, 9 Stevens street during the afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds have started on their honeymoon which will be spent in New York.

ADMIRAL DEWEY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Philadelphia, Aug. 18.—The merchant steamer Admiral Dewey was launched here today.

The Admiral Dewey is the first of four merchant steamers building at Cramp's shipyard for the American Steamship company. These four vessels will be named for distinguished admirals of the American navy and as stated, the first to be launched will be called the Admiral Dewey.

These ships are to be operated between Boston, New York and Philadelphia and Jamaica and may be regarded as the pioneer vessels of the post-bellum development of American commerce.

They will be operated by the Boston Fruit company and will furnish mail serivce to West Indian ports as far as Jamaica.

FIRST VERMONT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Chickamauga National Park, Ga., Aug. 18.—The First Vermont regiment is expected to leave Chickamauga for Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., tomrrow. The sick of the regiment, 41 in all, are en route home on Pullman cars. Col. Mimms who has been sick, has so far recovered as to be able to resume command. The officers of the regiments think the plan of sending the sick home will save a number kof lives.

There will be a special joint meeting of both branches of the city council tonight.

Maltox brings the glow of health to your cheeks.

MONEY DEPOSITED
On or before Wednesday, Sept. 3, in the Savings Department of the TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK, will draw interest from Sept. 1st, at the rate of 4 per cent, Compounded Semi-Annually.
Bank Hours { Daily, 8. a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. 7 to 9 p. m.
Middlesex St., Cor. Post Office Avenue.
Agents for sale of U. S. Revenue Stamps.
C. J. Gliddon Pres. Wm. F. Hills, Cashier.

WANTED—100,000 Men
To smoke
DOWD'S HONEST 10
Cigar—The best of 10c. brands.
T. J. DOWD, Mfgr., Nashua, N. H.

FOR PRESERVING TIME.—A 4 qt. Porcelain Kettle with one pound of 60c. Tea. O'Brien Bros., Tea Dealers, 77 East Merrimack street. Tel. 674-4.

James F. O'Donnell,
UNDERTAKER,
Telephone at Residence, Office, Stables.
MARKET ST., COR. WORTHEN.

ONE MURDER

And Many Fights in Santiago.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Aug. 18.—(1.15 p. m.)—This morning General Wood, military governor of Santiago increased the local police force with additions from various regiments. There has been trouble from soldiers who have disobeyed orders and there have been thefts, several street fights, at least one murder and a good deal of drunkenness so that an exceptionally large force is needed to preserve order.

This morning the Eighth Illinois Volunteers (colored) entered upon patrol duty. The infantry leaves today by the Miller.

There are seven transports now in the harbor awaiting the embarkation of the Spanish troops, of whom more than two thousand will leave today. The general appearance is pitiful. There has been much sickness among them and within the last two days over two hundred bodies have been buried.

The death rate in the city is about seventy per day. The heavy rains increase the fever among the soldiers and the inhabitants alike.

Putnam & Son

You'll need to be very quick if your mind is made up to own one of those

CRASH SUITS
FOR
$1.95.

The lot was small.
The goods uncommonly good.
The price paid ridiculously low.
The price asked absurd.

Men's Crash Suits
(GOOD ONES.)

For $1.95 is about two dollars less than these goods will bring next year.

PUTNAM & SON.
166 Central Street.

THE SUN EXTRA!

5 O'CLOCK

GENERAL DAMAGE

Caused by Yesterday's Big Electric Storm.

LOWELL ESCAPED WITHOUT ANY DAMAGE

But Other Cities Were Not so Fortunate.

This city was exceedingly fortunate yesterday in being spared the furies of the electrical storm which raged all around this portion of the state.

At one time it looked as if we would get the immense downpour with its electrical accompaniments but happily the rain was not severe, nor the lightning dangerous and all was pleasant when the Veteran Firemen paraded the streets.

STORM AT BOSTON.

Boston, Aug. 17. —A severe thunder storm passed over this city this afternoon and while fortunately it was unattended in this section by any fatalities, it caused some damage.

Just before the storm struck, the city was overshadowed by a cloud of intense blackness, and for some minutes it was difficult to distinguish objects at short range. Then came a downfall of hail that proved destructive to many exposed windows, the hail stones being over an inch in diameter. The hail lasted over five minutes and many horses, being struck, became frantic and some ran away.

The rain was accompanied by fierce lightning and heavy thunder and a number of tall buildings throughout the city were struck.

The principal damage was done to St. Stephen's church on Hanover street ,the steeple being struck and partially destroyed by the fire which followed. The body of the church was not damaged. Other buildings which were struck escaped without serious damage.

At Winthrop a heavy wind blew down telegraph and telephone wires, and for an hour the town was cut off from communication by wire.

KILLED AT WALTHAM.

Waltham, Aug. 17.—A terrific thunder storm passed over this town this afternoon, the rain, which came down in torrents, together with the lightning, doing considerable damage to property.

Anthony Barney, an Italian engaged as a farm hand in the farming district of the city was struck by lightning and instantly killed while mowing in the field.

The house of Martin M. Spaniard of Spring street was struck by a bolt and the chimney demolished.

SEVERE IN HULL.

Hull, Aug. 17.—The worst storm that has visited Hull for 50 years made its appearance this afternoon. The wind blew a perfect hurricane accompanied by hail and rain. Hardly a house in town from Allerton to Strawberry Hill escaped without broken window glass. The town hall had 32 windows smashed.

A young horse took fright at the storm and ran away and collided with an express wagon, throwing out the driver, Gus Dowd, who is seriously injured.

BLEW DOWN CIRCUS TENTS.

Framingham, Aug. 17.—The storm this afternoon was very severe in this vicinity, the lightning playing many pranks, striking the house of Isaac Hamilton and damaging it and wrecking the interior of two rooms in Michael Welch's house.

The wind blew down all the tents of a circus exhibiting in town.

Out at Camp Dalton many of the tents were levelled, and the big marquee of the Salvation Army was carried a long distance. Trees and electric wires suffered heavy damage.

OIL TANK EXPLODED.

Findlay, O., Aug. 18.—Lightning struck a large oil tank belonging to the Buckeye Pipe Line company west of this city yesterday, destroying 25,000 barrels of oil. A terrific explosion occurred. The fire spread to outbuildings, trucks and fences and destroyed 15 cars belonging to the Lake Erie and Western Railroad company. The total loss is $30,000.

BOLT STRUCK A CROSS.

Abington, Mass., Aug. 18.—The Catholic church in this town was struck by lightning during a terrific storm, causing a damage of about $500 to the roof. The bolt did not set fire to the church. The cross mounting the spire of the church was destroyed and fell to the ground.

LITTLE GIRL KILLED.

Worcester, Aug. 17.—Louisa G. Thomas, the 11-year-old daughter of Joseph Thomas, an employe of the Boston & Maine railroad, was instantly killed by lightning while playing at her home in West Boylston this afternoon.

SEVERAL CATTLE BURNED.

Waverly, Aug. 17.—The barn of the Massachusetts Home for the Feeble Minded was struck by lightning today and was destroyed by fire, several cattle perishing in the flames.

DESTROYED FOUR BARNS.

Newport, Vt., Aug. 17.—Gov. Josiah Grout's four mammoth barns, several head of cattle and swine and 200 tons of hay were destroyed by fire this afternoon entailing a loss of $7000, there being an insurance of $4000. The fire was caused by a bolt of lightning during a terrific storm that raged in this vicinity for several hours.

WOMAN THROWN OUT AND WAS KILLED.

Middleboro, Aug. 17.—A frightened horse upset the carriage to which it was harnessed on Elm street this afternoon, throwing out Miss Mary Landers, who was driving ,and Mrs. Wallace Collins. The former was instantly killed and the latter seriously injured.

FUNERALS.

DAVIS—The funeral of George Leroy Davis, child of John W. and Abbie Davis, was held yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock from the residence of his parents, 6 Marshall street. There was a profusion of floral tributes, among which were a pillow inscribed "Our Darling," from the parents, spray of asters from Mrs. Ward; spray of pinks and asters from Miss Mabel and Master Eugene Gordon, spray of pinks representing the age of deceased from Mrs. Annis, the child's grandmother, bouquet of sweet peas from Mrs. Luce, design of lilies and asters from Mrs. Brown of West Chelmsford, star on base inscribed "Baby" from Mrs. Morse and Miss Eva Moffatt. Burial was in the Edson cemetery.

DUFFY—The funeral of James Duffy took place this morning at 8.30 o'clock from his late home, 13 George street. At 9 o'clock a funeral mass was held from St. Peter's church, Rev. Fr. Mullin officiating. The choir rendered effective selections. Burial was in Catholic cemetery and the bearers were delegates from Post 42, G.A.R., of which deceased was a member. They were namely: Peter Cassidy, J. O'Sullivan, Thomas McDonald, David Eddy and Charles Neilson.

BOARKE—The funeral of Rosella Boark, child of Daniel and Mary Boark, took place yesterday at 2 o'clock from their home, 141 Lakeview avenue.

JOHNSON—The funeral of Annie Hulda Johnson took place yesterday at two o'clock from the home of her parents, Charles and Bridget Johnson, 102 Common street.

HARNOIS—The funeral of Hormesdas Harnois took place Tuesday morning from St. Jean Baptiste church. Mr. E. H. Pinault directed the choir and Miss Alma Alexander presided at the organ. At the offertory Miss Rose Caisse rendered Pie Jesu. A solemn high mass of requiem was celebrated by Rev. Fr. Fournier, assisted by Rev. Fr. Marion as deacon and Rev. E. Roussin as sub-deacon. The bearers were Messrs E. L. Baril, A. Choquette, A. Crepeau ,E. Labrie, E. Lamarre and D. Lamarre. Interment was in St. Patrick's cemetery. Rev. Fr. Sirois officiated at the grave. There were many beautiful floral tributes.

HARBOUR—The funeral of Augustine Harbour took place Tuesday morning at 7.30 o'clock from St. Joseph's church. Rev. Fr. Gagnon celebrated a high mass of requiem. The bearers were Messrs. A. Maret, Amede Pyr, George Lebonte, and Ovide Levasseur. At the grave in the Canadian cemetery, Rev. Fr. Sirois officiated.

25 Boys, strictly all wool long pants, in small sizes. Smith, Orr & Co. Best goods, $1.00, reduced from $2.00 at Steele's, Prescott St.

DEATHS.

BOMTSON—Thorbury E. ,infant daughter of O. A., and Ida K. Bomtson, died yesterday at their home, 790 Gorham street.

SOMERS—Donald, infant son of John and Nettie Somers, died yesterday at 41 Bly street, aged two months.

GIRARD—Claudia Girard, wife of Henri Girard, died at her home, 21 Aiken street, last night. She was 21 years old.

McELLIGOTT—Miss Susie McElligott, aged 28 years, died this morning at her home in North Billerica. She is survived by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas McElligott, well known and respected residents of that town.

CARR—Charles A. Carr, aged 28 years and five months died yesterday in Carlisle.

MORRIS—Frank, son of Frank and Julia Morris, died this morning at 199 Broadway. He was four years old, a precious child and his loss will be very greatly felt by his parents.

Prices that beat any bankrupt prices, fire prices, outlet prices, or any other fake prices. Clothing sale, Steele & Co., Prescott St. See window for particulars.

CONWAY—Michael Conway, aged 57 years, died last night at the corporation hospital, where he has been ill for some time.

Good rich blood is made by Maltox.

COL. PINDAR OBJECTS.

Col. Pindar in regard to the suicide of Edward Savage says he has been misrepresented in the matter. Savage he says, told him that he had a boarding house and did not ask admission to the farm. He further says that he never turns away tramps when they call for all. Just why Savage called there at all does not seem to be clearly explained.

The worn-out woman, struggling with work on a hot day, with cross, peevish children at her heels, should try the effect of William's Root Beer on herself and the little ones; it makes life more bearable.

DON'T YOU WITCH

you had a pint bottle of Dows' Witch Hazel—only 25c. 359 Central St.

JOHN HAY, To Be Secretary of State.

Our ambassador to the Court of St. James accepts the new honor bestowed upon him by the president, and England is busily discussing his successor. The English papers speak in most flattering terms of the retiring ambassador.

VETERAN FIREMEN

HAVE A GREAT DEMONSTRATION IN PORTLAND, ME.

Portland, Me., Aug. 18.—The New England States Veteran Firemen's League owns the city of Portland today. The weather is fine and the streets are alive with red shirted veterans, the marching of companies headed by bands and drum corps has made the morning an exceedingly lively one. The visiting companies began to arrive yesterday afternoon and the last of the visitors came at night, so that at the drawing of position at 8.30 o'clock last night, every company was present. The city is elaborately decorated, bunting being shown along the entire length of the route.

Electric lights of red, white and blue were strung over the city streets last night, making a very fine appearance.

The procession started at 10 o'clock this morning and moved in the following order:

Platoon of police; Chief M. N. Eldridge of the Portland fire department, as marshal, and his aids. Portland fire department; Portland Veteran Firemen's association; distinguished guests in carriages ,and the following engine companies in the order named: City of Lynn, Lynn, Mass.; Deluge, Cambridge; Bawbeese, South Gardner; Unions, Peabody; City of Somerville, Somerville; Chauncy, Hyde Park; Water Witch, Pittsfield; Whalon, New Bedford; City of Homes, Springfield; Veterans, Charlestown; Engine from New London, Conn.; Vixen, Lowell; Gulf Stream, Fall River; Roxbury Vet, Roxbury, Mass.; Pisentaqua, Portsmouth; Hartford, Hartford, Conn.; Torrent, Manchester; Tiger, Newburyport; J. W. Plaisted, Portland; Pokconoow, Woonsocket; Kennebec, Brunswick, Me.; Watch City, Waltham; Boston Vet, Boston; Nonantum, Newton; Chelsea Veterans; Eagles, Lynn; White Angel, Salem; City of Lowell, General Butler; General Putnam, Worcester.

The procession formed on Cumberland street, marched to Smith, to Congress, to State, to Deering, to High, to Portland, to Green to the playout grounds near Deering Oaks.

At city hall a reviewing stand had been erected and the veterans were reviewed by Mayor Randall and the judges who comprised the following gentlemen:

Assistant Chief William T. Cheswell, Boston, chairman; Chief F. B. Moody, Deering; Chief Frank Morse, Bath; Chief C. M. Drake, Gardiner; ex-Chief William A. Green, Boston; ex-Chief Edward A. Mott, Taunton.

The official timekeeper is David L. Adams of Boston.

Large crowds had collected along the route of the parade and the march was a continued ovation to the numerous companies.

This is a clothing sale at Steele & Co.'s, Prescott St., where prices are actually reduced. See window and be convinced.

Use Maltox if you are worn out.

Men's all wool suits from $2.95 up at Steele & Co.'s, Prescott St. See window.

IS BANKRUPT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New Albany, N. Y., Aug. 18.—Charles W. Depauw yesterday filed a petition in bankruptcy. He places his liabilities at $850,000 and assets at $15,000. The liabilities are held by the banks of New Albany, Louisville, Indianapolis, Chicago and other cities and by a number of capitalists of these cities and many of the items are secured.

MAIL DELIVERY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington Aug. 18.—In answer to inquiries from France and England, it has been announced that mail from those countries may be delivered at Havana either by vessels of those governments or on United States vessels via New York, as our domestic mails will for the present be despatched. Later the regular contracting companies will handle the mail as heretofore.

THE CHICAGO CLUB

Won Its Case With Ex-Pitcher Gumbert.

RESERVE RULE SUSTAINED BY COURT.

Employers Can Unite For Mutual Protection.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 18.—The decision rendered in the United States court at Pittsburg by Judge Bullington in the case of A. C. Gumbert vs. the Chicago League ball club in favor of the ball club says President James A. Hart to an Associated Press reporter, is the most important ruling ever made in which base ball figures. The case was a trial fairly and squarely of the legality of the reserve rule. A strong point raised by Mr. C. M. Sherman, the club's attorney, was that if a number of employes have the right to agree with each other not to work for a certain employer, a number of employers have the right to agree with each other not to employ certain persons; in other words, if it is legal for employes to strike it is equally as legal for employers to make agreements for mutual protection. This view was evidently taken by Judge Bullington.

Maltox helps the weakest stomach.

MATRIMONIAL.

FITZPATRICK—RILEY.

Mr. John J. Fitzpatrick and Miss Emma Riley , both well known residents of Centralville, were united in marriage yesterday afternoon by Rev. Fr. William O'Brien at St. Michael's parochial residence. The bride was becomingly attired in white nun's veiling over white taffeta and carried bride's roses. She was attended by a sister of the groom, Miss Annie Fitzpatrick who wore white organdie over lemon colored taffeta. The best man was Thomas Fitzpatrick, brother of the groom and the maid of honor was little May Hindley, a pretty little miss of seven years. Immediately after the ceremony was performed, the contracting parties and attendants were driven to the home of the groom, 359 Lakeview avenue, where a wedding repast was served to close friends and relatives. Many beautiful and appropriate gifts to a young couple embarking into life as one, were received, among which are the following: French clock, parents of the groom; dinner set, Mrs. David Edwards; silver castor, Mrs. Nellie Rogers; toilet set, Annie Fitzpatrick; table linen, Thomas Lowe; spread, Mrs. Michael McGovern; sugar bowl, Charles H. Molloy; fancy rug, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Lear; water set, Philip and Gertrude Cinquars; vases and tidies, Mrs. James Reynolds; fancy ornaments, Alfred Finch; vases, Miss Nellie Desmond. After a brief reception Mr. and Mrs. Fitzpatrick left on a five weeks' wedding trip. While away they will visit a number of popular pleasure resorts.

RICH STRIKE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 18.—Three small steamers have arrived here from Alaska with 15 passengers bringing gold dust estimated at $100,000.

RECEIVER'S REPORT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 18.—Receiver Price of the Toledo, St. Louis and Kansas City road has filed a report covering the period of the receivership from May 22 1893 to July 31, 1898, and shows the receipts during that time to have been $17,425,845.65 and disbursements to have been $17,373,023.26

COL. WOODWARD, Who Resigned from the Sixth Regiment.

WHY HE RESIGNED

Col. Woodward Interviewed for the Press.

GAVE HIS REASONS FOR HIS WITHDRAWAL

Mainly Because He Didn't Care to Abuse the Men.

Following is an interview with Col. Woodward of the Sixth regiment, which casts some light upon his resignation:

"Is it true, colonel?" I asked "that you have resigned your commission?"

"It is. My resignation was handed in this morning and I am now preparing to leave the regiment. The lieutenant colonel, a major, one captain and the chaplain have also resigned.'

"Would you mind telling the people of Massachusetts why you have taken such action?"

"Not in the least. I am aware that resigning as I do, while the Sixth is in the enemy's country, is a very serious matter, but I feel that I am justified."

"I have been told, colonel, that when your regiment was ordered ashore at Santiago that you were suddenly stricken with illness and that the same thing occurred on the 25th of July when the Sixth received similar orders at Guanica."

"There is a mistake. I was sick and I have not been well since I left Virginia. I have an intestinal trouble of long standing, and change of climate, food and water completely upset me. You have only to ask my regimental surgeon regarding my condition. At Guanica I joined my regiment as soon as I was able and I laid in the trenches for four hours.

"Unfortunately I was not able to be about on the day of the fight. Of course, people who are inclined to give a man a black eye, will construe my actions to suit their own evil way of thinking, but I do not fear to go before my friends. My record has always been clean and I want you to know that it has yet to be sullied. I was sick. Unfortunately the attacks came when we were aboard ship. That I could not help."

"Am I to understand that you resign on account of ill health?"

"Well, no, not exactly that. The fact is that I am not prepared to do things as strictly as they want them done."

"What am I to understand by that?"

"This. They are very strict—the army, the regular officers—they want men punished and disciplined for misdemeanors which I consider trivial. Now, I know most of the men in the Sixth and they are like brothers, and rather than be harsh with such men, I prefer to relinquish my commission as colonel."

"Many of the men fell out on march from the battlefield here and when we came in, there was a tremendous fuss made about it at brigade headquarters. Orders were issued that the names of those who dropped out should be entered and reported for court-martial.

"That I could not stand and I took the action which has caused so much talk. I told Gen. Gilmore, the adjutant of the army that I could not be harsh with men from my own state, and he said: 'That's it; you militia men are too well acquainted with each other to admit of true discipline. That's the long and the short of the whole matter."

I asked Colonel Woodward concerning the friction between himself and Adjutant Butler Ames. He smiled and said while there had been more or less friction between them there was nothing that he cared to say about it at this time.

WHAT OTHER OFFICERS SAID.

Lieut. Col. Chaffin would not talk. His resignation has gone in and until action had been taken on that, he would remain silent.

Chaplain Dissecault resigned because the colonel did. He was present at the interview and endorsed the colonel's statements concerning sickness, and said that though physically unfit to do so, Colonel Woodward went manfully to the trenches with his regiment day after the battle at Guanica.

Major Taylor who gave the orders for the advance at the fight, but, who, according to the men was not up in the firing line when the battle was progressing said he resigned because he did not believe in the rigid enforcement of army discipline. The men of the Sixth, he said, were friends, and he could not be brutal with friends. They fought like tigers.

"I was with the boys all through the battle said Major Taylor, "and not one of them flinched. They went right at the enemy and kept after them until they broke and ran. The colored boys fought well and seemed to like the sound of hissing lead."

While some of the men condemned Major Taylor, there were others who said he was all right. Among so many there are sure to be likes and dislikes and it seldom happens that more than two are of the same opinion.

It is not improbable that a regular army officer will be appointed to temporary command of the Sixth. The boys fear that the regiment will be broken up for police duty but General Miles has not lost confidence in it, though he has in some of its officers.

ASSOCIATED PRESS STORY.

The Associated Press gives the following account of the trouble which is probably the most accurate.

Boston, Aug. 6.—The recent troubles in the Sixth Massachusetts Infantry, United States Volunteers, which led to the resignation of Colonel Woodward and several other officers, are told to some extent in a letter received today from the Journal correspondent with that regiment at Ponce under date of August 3rd.

In an interview Colonel Woodward says:

"For some time we had signs that the Sixth was not poular. Today I was told that the officers had for a long time had their eyes on the Sixth with the knowledge that it was not a good regiment. They said that when we arrived in camp they doubled the guard and when we reached Charleston we were a mob.

"Probably you have heard about the difficulties at Charleston. Those were discussed before we left the continent. The fact that there is a colored company in the regiment hurt us in the eyes of many people in that city. Well, this morning matters came to a head.

"The specific charges made by General Garretson, commander of our brigade, related to straggling on the march between Guanica and here. Our men had been a day on the Yale when they went into the scrimmage at Guanica. The food was not of the best and the heat weakened the men. When the march began they were very tired and I did not have the heart to be severe with those who were exhausted.

"General Henry said that the volunteers suffered too much from feeling of this kind; that I have been among the men in my regiment so long that discipline has suffered greatly. He said that they shot men in the regulars when they fell out. I replied emphatically that perhaps it was his custom, but it was not mine. I even said that I did not have the heart to court-martial these boys for being exhausted. I said, too, that if I had been so long on foot, I could not have stood that last day's march and even as it was, that I was too tired to move when we reached the camp. I actually fell down there and did nothing until the men put up my tent, and I, you should remember was on horseback all day.

"I said that I had no desire to court martial the stragglers. The general said I must. I said I would resign first and he said my resignation would be accepted. Lieut. Col. Chaffin said the same. Major Taylor said so too. Majors Darling and Prest are at Guanica and Yauco. Captain Goodale, who is the senior captain, who is temporarily in command of a battery also resigned Chaplain Dissecault said that he could not stand by and see it done. So we all resigned. We were told that our resignations would be accepted, and Captain Cooke of Concord, the next highest officer here at Ponce is in command of the regiment.

"We were ordered before the board and we resigned. You may say, if you wish, that I consider it s a reflection upon the regiment. If it s not a disgrace to Massachusetts, what could be? There has been clashing always with the brigade officers. Part of it grows from the bad feeling prevailing everywhere between the regulars and volunteers. Some of it is personal. At Camp Alger our regiment was one to be proud of and we were picked out for our efficiency. Since then we have worked hard and faithfully under severe handicaps."

LAKEVIEW PARK.

So great was the success of last Saturday night's fireworks display at Lakeview Park and so original and unique were the features, that it is likely this feature will be repeated many times during the remainder of the season. At all events there will be a second exhibition on Saturday evening next, beginning at the same hour, weather permitting. So well pleased were the public with the exhibit that Messrs. Masten and Wells; fully alive to the value of public opinion, will endeavor to excel the display of last Saturday night and will introduce several new water novelties. Extra efforts will be made by the railway company to carry the patrons quickly to and from the park.

Dr. J. E. Lamoureux and Mr. J. C. Manseau are spending two weeks in Canada.

Hood's Pills

Stimulate the stomach, rouse the liver, cure biliousness, headache, dizziness, sour stomach, constipation, etc. Price 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

DR. CHAS. DONLAN

Has Been Recommended as One of the Surgeons

TO ACCOMPANY THE ARMY TO PORTO RICO.

The Appointment Carries Rank of Lieutenant.

Among the surgeons recommended by Dr. Bradford of the Volunteer Aid association at the request of Surgeon General Sternberg, U.S.A., to accompany the army of occupation to Porto Rico appears the name of Dr. Charles E. Donlan of Lowell. Dr. Donlan is a recent graduate of the Harvard Medical school. This appointment brings with it the rank of lieutenant.

The recommendation came very unexpectedly to Dr. Donlan and is a fine tribute to the young man's ability. Dr. Donlan was recommended in the first place by Dr. Gannett, the famous physician of Boston. Dr. Donlan resides on High street and one of his sisters is a teacher in the public schools. He is a brother-in-law of Thomas C. Lee.

LOWELL'S GAIN

AS SHOWN BY CHIEF WADLIN'S REPORT.

Horace J. Wadlin, chief of the Massachusetts bureau of labor statistics, in his bulletin for July, just issued, says of Lowell:

"Substantially the same conditions appear in this city as in Lawrence and other textile centres, no material improvement being noted since February, though in some mills making special lines of goods a slight increase is found in the number employed.

"In machines and machinery there is much depression, but rates of wages appear unchanged. One firm reports an increase of about three per cent. since February. Some of the concerns were running on three-quarter time. Establishments employing 14,820 for the week ending February 19, report 15,449 for the week ending May 21, the aggregate payroll rising from $95,-99* to $101,574. This is a gain of 1.21 per cent. in persons employed and of 5.81 per cent. in disbursement for wages."

GENERAL BUTLER VETS.

The Gen. Butler Veteran Firemen's association to the number of about 100, headed by the Lowell Cadet band of 25 pieces paraded over the following route last night previous to their departure at 11.45 p. m., for Portland, Me., where they are to take part in the New England's firemen's muster today.

From the room on Middlesex street to Thorndike, to Adams, to Cabot, to Merrimack, to Central, to Charles, to Gorham to Middlesex, to the depot.

Red fire was burned at several places along the route.

PETITION FILED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Cleveland, Ohio., Aug. 18.—B. L. Rouse, president of the Rouse and Hills company filed a petion in the United states district court to be declared a voluntary bankrupt. The assets and liabilities are said to be about $50,000.

THE WEATHER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Aug. 18.—For Boston and vicinity: Generally fair weather tonight; fair; cooler Friday; west to northwest winds.

THE IMMUNES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New Orleans, La., Aug. 18.—The steamer Berlin left last night for Santiago with Crane's colored immunes on board as well as some of Hood's white immunes which were left behind. Pierce's Texas regiment leaves this morning for Galveston.

PERSHING PROMOTED

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Aug. 18.—Lieut. John J. Pershing, Tenth Cavalry, has been promoted to be major of volunteers. Lieut. Pershing was highly commended in the report of General Wood for gallantry and courage at the battle of El Caney.

GEN. WHEELER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, Aug. 17.—General Wheeler arrived here this morning from Washington on his way to Montauk Point, where he will relieve General Young of the command at Camp Wikoff.

ORDERED TO SANTIAGO.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Aug. 18.—The secretary of war has ordered the Fifth regular infantry now at Tampa to Santiago. They will sail tomorrow.

Maltox at all druggists, 25c. and 50c. per bottle.

50 men's crash suits, $1.75 at Steele & Co.'s, Prescott St. See window.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, LUCAS COUNTY. } ss.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A.D. 1886.

{ SEAL. } A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

THE BEST TEST

of a medicine is what it does. Dows' Worm Syrup removes the pesky things every time. 359 Central Street.

THOMAS ROGERS Of The Gunboat Nashville, Now Enjoying a Seven Days' Furlough in This City and His Valuable Souvenirs Brought From Santiago.

SOLDIERS' LETTERS

Privates Pearson and O'Brien Relate Their Experience.

Thomas Doyle, a Sailor on the Nashville, Tells of the Exciting Nature of a Gunner's Work—He Has Relics From Admiral Cervera's Ships.

About every day The Sun has published interesting letters from our brave soldiers and sailors, telling of their thrilling experiences in the war just closed. Today our readers will be acquainted with the career of Thomas Doyle, better known perhaps, as Thomas Rogers, as this is the name he is known by in the navy. He is a native of this city and when a lad he had a great desire to go into the navy, and fearing that should he enlist in his own name his parents would prevent his going, he enlisted under the name of Rogers. He has been in the naval service 25 years and has been cruising all around the world. When the war with Spain was declared, he was a gunner on the Nashville, and he has the proud distinction of having been on the boat that fired the first shot at the enemy. He was in the North Atlantic squadron and was afterwards transferred from the Nashville to the Monitor Dupont. This is the fastest boat in the United States navy. He tells of the terrible sights he has witnessed while helping to remove the dead bodies from Cervera's fleet, after the battle. He has brought home a number of relics of the war in the shape of shells and shot and a large piece of brass, a part of the gun turret of the Vizcaya. He also brought home a Spanish dog and the animal is very much different from the dogs around here. Its hair is very long and silky and of a brown color. He tried to bring home a goat ,but it kicked too vigorously and he decided to let him remain in the boat, as the mascot. In giving a description of life on the Monitor, he says that while in action, if there is a hell on earth he was in the middle of it. He wears the stripes of braid on the coat sleeve which are the rank of an expert gunner. He has several days' furlough and expects to return next week. An accident to the boat which is docked for repairs in the Brooklyn navy yard gave him the opportunity for asking a furlough. The relics are on exhibition in James J. Gallagher's cigar store.

JAMES PEARSON'S LETTER.

Guanica, July 8, 1898.

Dear Mother—As it will probably be the most interesting part of my letter to you, I will at once tell you that I am enjoying as good health as I ever did, and hope m[illegible] all relatives and friends are [illegible] well also. We landed here on Sunday night after the gunboats had bombarded the town and at once pitched camp. At midnight we were called to arms and after a march of three miles we reached the first challenge since we set foot on the island. Their suspicions being aroused by the clanking of our canteens, the Spaniards, numbering 400, surrounded our company by a flank movement and we were the center of an increasing volley of shots. By a miracle, not one of our men was hit as the men at the first alarm simultaneously dropped to the ground and poured pounds of lead into our opponents. Bad marksmanship of the Dons partially saved us from dying like rats. Becoming demoralized by our steady and effective fire, the Spaniards slowly but surely retreated to a banana patch with us following them. Their cavalry then charged upon us, and while we succeeded in killing forty, they wounded but two of our men. Capt. Gulan of Wakefield was shot in the leg and one of the brave privates of Company H, Stoneham, was wounded in the neck, the bullet passing clear through. He was not killed, however. The natives are coming in from the mountains to join the Americans. They say the Spaniards have taken all their food, so there was no alternative—death by the gun or by starvation. They were led to believe by their countrymen that if they gave themselves up to the U. S. soldiers, they would surely be shot. At this writing, we are guarding a block house, a very ticklish position to hold on account of the shrubbery and trees of heavy foliage which surround us, and the crafty Spaniards. An incident which occurred last night put the men in fighting humor to no effect. About 10 o'clock, one man of the guard came to inform us that he saw about 20 Spaniards engaged in cutting the barbed wire fence which protected us. All the men in the station started out at once to capture the alleged offenders. At the first sight of the white the whole of us let go at once. Surprised at not being answered, we charged and to our dismay found that by "courageous action" as the colonel expressed it, we had succeeded in putting to death about 20—goats. You may be sure that none of us were promoted for bravery when the authorities heard of the affair. The next great fight, we are told, will be on Saturday next, when we will take the mother town of the vicinity, which is a short distance from where we are at present. The boys are all jolly as ever and at the last battle sang and made merry while the bullets whistled past them. The people of Lowell have great reason to be proud of Company G. Johnny Delmore and his old running mate, "Jack" Maguire, two of the bravest men of the Sixth, send their regards to you and all of their friends in Lowell and Massachusetts state. Tell all my friends how I am feeling, if they ask. At the battle next Saturday ,our regiment has been assigned to the foremost position, but should it be God's will that we will survive I will write you immediately after the fight. I have not received a newspaper since we left Camp Alger. No more paper. Good bye,

From your son,
James Pearson.
Company G, Sixth Mass. Regiment.

FRANK D O'BRIEN'S LETTER.

The following is a letter from Frank D. O'Brien, Westford's representative at the front:

Ponce, Porto Rico, Aug. 4, 1898.

Dear Ones at Home—I have received several letters from Westford by the last mail and have answered but few, as time is not altogether our own now and writing material is also scarce. I hope you are all enjoying good health; as for myself, I never felt better in my life, our time has been pretty well occupied since we reached here. From the moment we landed we were set to work unloading transports, which took up two days and two nights without any intermission. Then we went ashore and were assigned to the skirmish line. We encountered the Spaniards and a hot time was the result. We were all pretty scared fellows during the first of the fight, every face was pale as we heard the bullets whistle over our heads, but no one flinched. We all thought of our prayers as we did of our loved ones at home. The Spanish loss was fourteen killed and forty wounded, while we had but fourteen wounded and none killed. On July 29th we started on our march and if any one up in old Westford thinks it easy to shoulder a heavy roll, rifle, and 110 rounds of ammunition, and march eight hours, he would better try it and see. Our first stopping place was Yauco where we remained over night; the next day we marched to Ponce, where we received as royal a welcome as we did in Baltimore. The Third Wisconsin and the Sixteenth Pennsylvania were already ahead of us having come by way of sea. They had driven the Spaniards from the city. A row arose between the officers yesterday. Col. Woodward Lieut. Col. Chaffin, Major Taylor, the chaplain and the captain have resigned and left, so that leaves us pretty badly off. It all happened over some of the fellows falling out on the march. Gen. Garretson wanted to court martial them and our officers would not give their consent. We are living pretty well now; fruit and vegetables grow in abundance here. Cocoanuts, corn, mangoes and a dozen other kinds of fruits are ripe. Chickens and turkeys can be found anywhere. The United States couldn't starve the Spaniards out in a thousand years, as a man can exist on the fruit alone. We are going to turn in our Springfield rifles today and get the Krag-Jorgensen; they are the better gun and will hold six cartridges and are much lighter to carry. I have not seen a newspaper for over five weeks; if it won't be too much trouble, send me The Sun. No doubt the berry season has begun and I presume there will be a good yield. Tell Harry I think of his approaching birthday and would like to send him a present, but have no chance. I will bring him something when I come. We are going on outpost duty today in the mountains for twenty-four hours. I must close for want of more paper to write on. Kindly remember me to all my friends.

With love to all, I remain,
Your soldier boy,
Frank.

COMMUNICATION.

THE ELLIS CASE.

An anonymous correspondent writes the following and although we seldom pay any attention to such communications, we insert this, as it seems to correct a wrong impression in a personal matter:

Editor Sun:

Dear Sir—Having just read an article your issue of the 13th inst., publishes, referring to Private (now Sergt) Ellis, I beg to correct the impression conveyed in the sentence, "when the latter (referring to Mayor Bennett) reported to the Boston office what had been going on here." Everyone seems to have the idea that Mayor Bennett had been acting the part of an amateur detective, or a similar one, when the fact is, he is far too busily engaged in more important matters to bother himself with such a trivial affair as this 'hue and cry' started from.

"Some one" from "somewhere" apparently with a personal object, went to Mayor Bennett with a "tattle,"—I can call it nothing else, as it was a gross misrepresentation of facts,—and was turned off with a ticket to Boston and told to "go to headquarters," that he (the mayor) "knew nothing about it."

Therefore it was this talebearer and not "His Honor" who "reported" the affair to Capt. Ames, and prompted the latters letter to Mayor Bennett and who brought a fellow who was performing a duty he would have much preferred to have had delegated to others as he was eager to go at once to the front, into most unpleasant notoriety if not actually, unmerited disgrace.

I thank you much for what you have published in his defence.

Most respectfully,
—Defender.

DRACUT SUNDAY SCHOOL.

The annual picnic of the Sunday school of the Centre church, Dracut, was held at Glen Forest yesterday and attended by about 150 people, Bernice Parker, Arthur Colburn and Bert Fox were the committee on arrangements and on arriving at the glen, the entertainment there afforded, boating, bowling, swinging, etc. were enjoyed. Lunch was partaken of and the show in the pavilion furnished enjoyment to a large portion of the party.

SENTENCE COMMUTED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Sacremento Aug. 8.—Gorernor Budd has cummuted the sentence of John Corbet, who has been serving a five year sentence at San Quentin for burglary. His term would have expired next Thursday. He is a brother of James Corbett, the pugilist.

PATRICK CORBETT, Father of the Noted Pugilist, Who Murdered His Wife and Then Committed Suicide.

MRS. CORBETT.

BRADFORD'S VIEW

Of the War and Its Various Results.

HE OPPOSES AN INCREASE IN OUR ARMY

And Demands an Early Democratic Convention.

Gamaliel Bradford, who issues more personal appeals and manifestos on various political subjects than all the other parties and leaders together, gives out the following as his latest. It is an appeal for an early democratic convention. It is widely hinted that Gamaliel would like to be a candidate for governor on the democratic ticket. He wanted the place last year but the nomination did not come his way. He is on deck this year but it is hardly probable that a man so ready to write long dissertations upon every and all subjects will find favor with the delegates. His latest is as follows:

To the Democrats of Massachusetts:

In the present situation of our party, any man who has a definite program of harmony and action to present may fairly ask for a hearing. I am reproached with thrusting my personality and views upon the public; but would ask which is the worst, to state frankly one's objects and wishes and ask for concurrence and support, or to proceed by organized and silent manipulation through political pressure, personal solicitation, private intrigue and lobbying, first with the voters and then with the legislature.

It may be assumed that the object of the democratic party is to control the presidency in 1900 and both houses of congress, then or sooner. The republicans are working with all their might to achieve that result but they cannot do all the work. The democrats must help themselves.

Behind the foreign war, and in fact indentified with it, is another impending and internal strife between classes, between capital and labor, or more correctly speaking, between wealth and poverty. This conflict exists, of course in all countries and with the spread of democracy forms the momentous question of the age. But in the United States it takes a peculiar form, from the uncertainty which way the government will lean. In theory, all classes, rich and poor alike, have an equal voice in the conduct of it. In practice, at least according to the popular belief it is run by private interests, in their own behalf and exploiting the multitude for their own advantage. It may be doubted whether any impartial man questions that the present republican majority in congress owes its rule to powerful combinations of capital, which have received their compensation in special legislation and that the motive power has been much less the public interest, than the strengthening of party.

Not only has this been the real cause of the war, but it forms the greatest obstacle to the return of peace. But even peace will mean a great increase of permanent army and navy, not only creating fresh chances of war, but exercising internal control. Every new battleship and every fresh regiment beyond what are needed for frontier service, means a fresh link forged in the chain of slavery of the multitude to the disastrous passion for military and naval glory and domination. Capt. Mahan in his work on sea power, preaches the doctrine that the only mission worthy of the United States is to surpass all other nations in the preparation for naval war.

The newspapers boast that this war has united the whole people. This simply means that it has forced the difference between classes out of sight—which it what it was made for.

When the Germans invaded and desolated France in 1870 and exacted an indemnity of one thousand millions of dollars, what share did the German people receive? None whatever. It went to provide estates for princes and generals and the cost of future wars. Take the annexation of Hawaii. Before the war, in spite of the efforts of intriguers and the urging of the president, it was hopelessly defeated. Under cover of the war, it has been rushed through without the slightest reference to the people of either country. What have the people of the United States to gain from Hawaii? The advantages will accrue only to the promoters of an imperial navy, to the sugar kings and the jobbers in political power. This new acquisition places an eastern and inferior population on a level with our own. It opens a gateway for the millions of Asia to stream into the United States with consequences which need not be described, further than that they will be powerful auxiliaries to centralized and military rule at Washington.

Observe that the favorers of annexation did not condescend to debate. They left the opponents to say what they liked and then crushed them by a silent party vote. Observe, also, that senators and members who have disclaimed loudly against an imperial, aggressive policy, voted for Hawaii in silence at the bidding of the party, without a decent pretence that there was a difference. They will swallow the Philippines just as easily as they swallowed Hawaii—though the former will be much more difficult to digest. And Cuba and Porto Rico, with their alien populations, accustomed to despotism in church and state, will come to add their beneficent influence to our politics at home.

Why should the president be so anxious to acquire Hawaii? Why should he urge it upon congress as a personal matter? Probably for the same reason that in his message to congress of April 11th, which finally precipitated the war, after stating that Spain had formally proposed to refer the affair of the Maine to the arbitration of impartial experience and to accept their cision in advance, he added, "To this I made no reply."

The case between the parties was fairly stated in the St. Louis and Chicago platforms of 1896. The former stands for foreign aggression and class rule at home. The latter points to peace abroad and internal government just and impartial for all.

But democrats must remember that while there is nothing in the Chicago platform—the currency question being for the time set aside—to which in prnciple any loyal citizen may not subscribe, it has been used by republicans through an old and somewhat stale device to excite alarm and dread of anarchy and violence; which they have enforced by the apparent want of success in the democratic government of 1892-96. Two things are necessary for permanent success. First, the avoidance of all threats, all denunciations other than political, and all stirring up of violent class hostility and strife. The contrary course, even v temporary victory, would restore the republican leaders again to power as much worse than they are now, as they are now than in 1890. Peaceful and constitutional methods can alone command the assent of the country. Second, there must be a definite purpose, with system and moderation. A period of construction is the necessity of the time; improved procedure, more responsible administration, economy and order in finance and above all the publicity which can arouse and form public opinion. Such things only can make congress cease to be a terror to the country.

To establish such organization among the democrats throughout the union seems, perhaps is, at present impossible. It must be done in sections and in states. When Napoleon conquered Prussia in 1806, he stipulated that she should keep only 40,000 men under arms and Schardhorst, the minister of war, met this by taking 40,000 at a time, training, drilling and then dismissing them and taking others, and so on, until when the great struggle came in 1814 he had a half million ready for the conflict. There could be no better preparation for 1900 than to show that Massachusetts can not only win a democratic victory, but make a good use of it.

Material enough is not wanting. In thirty-five years of rule, the republicans have reduced the governor, the chosen agent of the majority of 400,000 voters to be a mere figure head, with little more power and no more responsibility than an office clerk. They have handed over the executive power to nearly forty impersonal and irresponsible commissions, giving in one case twenty seven millions of dollars to three men to be spent at their own pleasure, without accountability to any one, and levied on certain towns and cities without their consent being asked. While it must be admitted that much good work has been done, and the men selected have not, on the whole, been bad, the system is dangerous, subversive of free institutions, removes the government from the sight and control of the people and opens the way to extensive corruption. It is, moreover, a direct violation of the constitution.

The republicans have dealt a heavy blow to local self-government which one instance in many is the placing of Boston and Fall River under despotic police commissions appointed from the state house, but not by the governor. They have allowed the legislature to fall under the control of the lobby in place of public opinion; to extend its sessions to five and six months when more and better work might be done in two; to extend the yearly volume of statutes to more than one thousand pages of special and incoherent legislation, a large part of which has to be repealed next year; and gravest of all, they have aimed, with a great deal of success, to subordinate state affairs wholly to national politics, thereby leading Massachusetts far on the road to "boss rule" which has become so notorious in other states.

If any republican scoffingly asks, "How do the democrats propose to remedy these things?" the answer is brief and simple: "Give us the government and we will show you." With that usual cool assumption that the state belongs to them, the republicans have placed their convention on the 6th of October, thinking that the shorter the campaign, the better for them—which may be true. If you wish to meet them, hold your convention in the early days of September, take that month to explain your cause clearly to the people of the state; and when the republicans arrive at the short interval they have allowed themselves, let them find that if they do carry the state, they will at any rate have to fight for it.

Very respectfully,
Gamaliel Bradford.

Indigestion is Catarrh.

Catarrh of the stomach often manifests itself in the form of indigestion. Pe-ru-na cures such troubles.

"For several years I was troubled with indigestion, an increase of acid in the stomach, headache, loss of appetite, dizziness, and almost complete paralysis of the left arm. Took Pe-ru-na. Four bottles cured me. I cannot praise it enough. Mrs. N. K. Brown, Alexander, N. C." Sold by all druggists.

MR. BARNARD

DID NOT PUT TIME LIMIT ON THE CONTRACT.

The assessors' department has a grievance against the purchasing agent.

The treasury books on which the valuation returns, tax assessments, and other important information is posted have not yet been delivered, although the contract for them was placed July 11. When Mr. Barnard gave the order out he did not specify any time when the work should be completed. As a result the lucky bidder supposing that there was no hurry on the books, did not begin on the books right away. Whenever the assessors' department made any inquiry for the books, they were told by the purchasing agent's office that they would be ready in a day or two. The days passed and yesterday one of the assessors went down and demanded to know from Mr. Barnard when the books would be ready. It was then that he learned what is the trouble.

He asked if the city could be expected to wait a year if it suited the convenience of the bindery company, and then he asked if 30 days was not the longest time the city could be expected to wait.

Mr. Barnard thought it was.

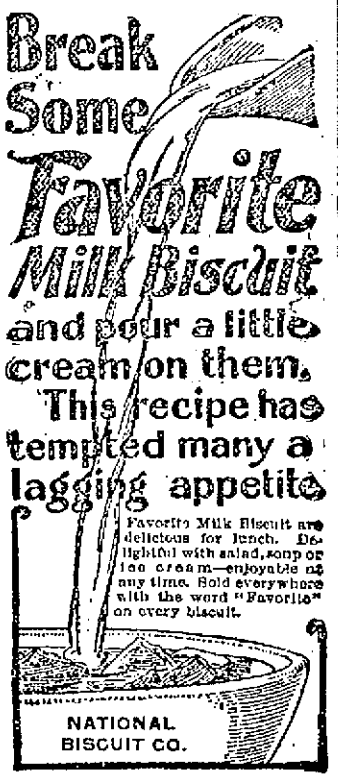
Meanwhile the assessors are waiting for their books in order that they may begin to write up the 35,000 tax bills that must be issued.

McCOY AND RYAN.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

San Francisco, Aug. 18.—William Kennedy, superintendent of the Olympic club has wired Kid McCoy offering to match McCoy and Ryan before the Olympic club in this city at any time in September for the middleweight championship of the world. Kennedy offers 60 per cent. of the gross receipts.

Break Some Favorite Milk Biscuit and pour a little cream on them. This recipe has tempted many a lagging appetite



Favorite Milk Biscuit are delicious for lunch. Delightful with salad, soup or ice cream—enjoyable at any time. Sold everywhere with the word "Favorite" on every biscuit.

NATIONAL BISCUIT CO.

POLICE COURT.

The monotony of the session in court was not disturbed by any case of unusual importance this morning.

Six disciples of Bacchus were in the cage. Four were fined $1 and one $5, and the other was filed.

Patrick McDonough was the one whom the $5 tax was levied upon.

Tenis Dubois, who just emerged from jail a few days ago, celebrated the occasion by getting full and threatening to kill his wife. The first offence was placed on file, while he was held in $100 to keep the peace on the second.

John Costello, for alleged larceny of a razor from a man named Gauthler was continued till tomorrow, as was Stephen Richards for alleged assault and battery on Thomas F. Fay. Richards will try to prove an alibi.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

THE FATAL INFLUENCE OF ALCOHOL.

Taken unsuspectingly in nerve tonics, has sent many a person to a drunkard's grave. This can be avoided by the use of Cleveland's Celery Compound Tea, which is made ready by the simple addition of hot water. Nervous Prostration, Nervous Exhaustion, Constipation, Headache, and Indigestion are all cured by this wonderful remedy. Call on F. H. Butler, 265 Central and 391 Middlesex street, and get a trial package free. Large package, 25c.

To Cure Constipation Forever. Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Beecham's pills for constipation 10¢ and 25¢. Get the book at your druggist's and go by it.

Annual sale more than 6,000,000 boxes.

Teeth $3.00, $6.00, $8.00, $10.00.
Extracted FREE, positively without pain by a new method. If others hurt you, we won't. No after effects. Gold crowns ($5 kt., best manufactured) fitted complete $5. Fillings 50c up. Teeth cleaned free. Call and see us before going elsewhere.
Eliot Dental Rooms, 37 Eliot St.

The Sun Is Always Shining.

SUNLIGHT SHOES

For the public who buy Shoes now at the SUNLIGHT SHOE STORE.

Cleaning out of all Summer Shoes at half price.

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes at rock bottom prices.

REPAIRING OF ALL KINDS.

LOOK IN OUR WINDOWS.

Sunlight Shoe Store
100 Central St., Opp. Market.

OLD MEN FOR COUNSEL,
young men for war, and Dows' Soothing Cordial for children. Strengthens the stomach, regulates the bowels, prevents colic, soothes the gums, assuring sleep to child and mother. 25 cents, all druggists, or 289 Central Street.

GAYNOR & CO.

REFRIGERATOR BARGAINS

Think it over well. If you intend to buy a Refrigerator this year or next, do not fail to see us for we can save you money and give you

The Best Refrigerator Made.

BABY WAGONS and GO CARTS

We have a few of those goods to close out this week. Don't wait till they are gone.

35 PRESCOTT STREET.

THE LOWELL SUN
JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.
SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of the Associated Press.
$3.00 Per Year. 25c. Per Month.

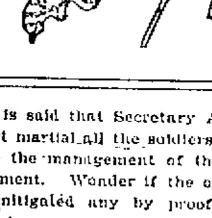
SEEN BETTER DAYS

There are at least two local papers with less than one-fifth the circulation of THE SUN. They may have seen better days, but the only remnant of their former glory is the high price they charge for advertising.

If the price they ask is a fair one, THE SUN would be justified in asking five times as much, but we do not ask even twice as much. Don't you see why advertising in THE SUN is the cheapest in Lowell?

THE SUN has a larger circulation than any two papers in the city. It is in every respect

LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.



It is said that Secretary Alger is to court martial all the soldiers who criticize the management of the war department. Wonder if the offence will be mitigated any by proof that the criticisms are correct and true.

It is shameful how the Ninth regiment is being detained in Cuba, while others which went there much later have been removed. Shafter's management appears to be as bad as Alger's and both are execrable.

So far as the reports show, it is probable that this state had as many of her soldiers killed in battle as all of the other New England states together. As usual in war as in peace, the Old Bay State leads.

Secretary Alger having demonstrated that he knows nothing of war, is mentioned as a suitable candidate for the commission on peace. He probably knows a great deal less about that subject.

Secretary Long has been feted by his own town, Hingham, while Hon. Chas. H. Allen is acting secretary of the navy. Allen can fill Long's shoes except in one thing. He cannot go to the absurd extreme of making Sampson a hero.

Rev. Mr. Berle of Cambridge undertakes to besmirch the good name of his city. Cambridge, he says, has public spirit, but it is of the meanest kind. Cambridge has preachers, but if like Rev. Mr. Berle, they are of the meanest kind. We would like to ask him what kind of public spirit gave Cambridge its splendidly equipped manual training school.

Cervera was overwhelmed by the reception he had on his arrival in Boston. Is there any other country on earth where a vanquished foeman would be given his liberty and treated with such overwhelming kindness as has been showered on Cervera? When he returns to Spain, he will be able to tell those who know not, what the generosity and the honor of an American is.

LAFFERTY'S ATTACK ON MILES

A certain editor named Rev. J. J. Lafferty of a Methodist organ has seen fit to made a most ridiculous attack upon Gen. Miles for his management of the army in Porto Rico. As a matter of common knowledge Gen. Miles is the only man who showed any skill in the management of our army in this war. He set out for Porto Rico announcing that he was going direct to San Juan. This caused a mobilization of Spanish forces at that point. When General Miles sighted the Porto Rican coast, he changed his course and landed almost without resistance on a different part of the island. Then he laid his plans for advance and moved forward with the greatest caution, making sure of his ground at every step. When he attacked a town he did not rush his men into the mouth of the cannon or defenceless under the fire of forts, —no, he had each town guarded on four sides. Then an attack was made at the weakest point and when the enemy retreated they ran into an equally large body of American soldiers. Does not Mr. Lafferty call 'it' generalship? Judging from his unjust criticism it seems that the Rev. Mr. Lafferty's knowledge of military tactics and good generalship is defective as his judgment is erratic. But the New York Sun handles him without gloves in the following:

"Is it possible that the reverend inventor of these grotesque falsehoods believes there is a single subscriber to the organ of the Virginia Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church who does not know how General Miles came to be at the head of the United States army? He is not a graduate of West Point, but his military education, nevertheless, has not been deficient. The soldier who is accused by the Rev. Mr. Lafferty of depending upon the political influence of his wife's relatives for promotion in rank fought and earned his way from the lowest grade to the highest post in the service. The man whom the Christian Advocate charges with a cowardly regard for his personal safety took part in every battle of the Army of the Potomac from Yorktown to the surrender at Appomattox. The General whom Mr. Lafferty describes as not on the page of the book of valor which mentions the centurions who have given blows and received bayonets and bullets, was wounded not less than four times in action, and he fought in person thirty-five distinct battles during the civil war, besides fighting in more than one hundred lesser engagements; and also in six different campaigns against the Indians after the war. Perhaps there is not an officer living who has been in more battles than the man whom the editor of the Christian Advocate dares to depict in print as a warrior without a battle.

"The same number of the Christian Advocate contains the patriotic resolution adopted by the United Confederate Veterans' association at Atlanta recently. They breathe the true spirit of the South. This clergyman and religious journalist bears false witness not only against General Miles, but also against his own neighbors and daily associates. He has managed in a single article to disgrace two professions. The pulpit and press of Virginia ought to be equally ashamed of the Rev. Mr. Lafferty. What do the generous-hearted people of the Old Dominion think of this traducer of men and insulter of women?"

SECRETARY ALGER BLAMED.

The Salem News is a staunch republican paper, one which never censures a republican official without cause, but in the following it deals a well deserved rebuke to Secretary Alger for his mismanagement of the war:

Even so careful and conservative a paper as the Philadelphia Ledger is of the opinion that the president ought to ask Secretary Alger to resign and then appoint Col. Roosevelt as secretary of war. There is no disguising the fact that Secretary Alger is in bad odor, and what is more to the point, the feeling against him is growing, if possible, stronger than ever. He had a glorious opportunity to signalize his management of the war department in such a manner as should reflect as much glory upon the department with credit to himself, as the navy department has scored, with acknowledged honor to its executive head. Secretary Alger has ingloriously failed, and the failure has meant suffering alike to volunteers and regulars. We trust that political influence will not be potent in arresting that searching investigation of war department methods which recent disclosures have plainly indicated as the great need of the hour.

BOXING GOSSIP.

Dave Sullivan and Solly Smith, two of the cleverest boys at their weight in the country were matched at Coney Island Tuesday night, to meet in a 25-round bout at the Greater New York Athletic club on Monday evening, Aug. 29. Both have agreed to post a forfeit of $250 to make the weight, which is 122 pounds, weigh in at 10 o'clock on the night of the contest. This battle should be one of the most interesting contests between boys at their weight ever seen in this country. They are extremely anxious to meet, and as each feels confident he is the other's master, it is safe to say that the bout will be a fast and vicious one. They have both started in to train for the contest, Sullivan at Fordham, while Smith will get himself into shape at Westchester. They are to box for 50 per cent. of the gross receipts.

Mysterious Billy Smith and Matty Matthews were matched last Saturday to meet in a 25-round bout at the Greater New York A. C. on Sept. 5.

Jack Bonner demonstrated that he is a fighter of the first class in defeating Charley Goff, the hitherto unbeaten Californian middleweight, in eighteen rounds at Coney Island. Goff has been touted, with some show of reason, as the best middleweight product of the West, and his record bore out the claims made by his admirers.

Judging from the comments of an eye witness, the fight was a fast one with the honors vacillating at times from one man to the other, but the superior strength of the Pennsylvanian told in the end, and he won handily on a very queer knockout. Through the fight Bonner had shown a fast right-hand swing, but as fast as it was, Goff had always managed to duck or block it. It was this right swing that put Goff out. Bonner had been taking a lot of jabs in the face, without any apparent attempt to return the favors. Suddenly he stepped in on a left hook and sent his elbow under the chin. Goff's head went up and his left over Bonner's shoulder. Then around came Bonner's right like a flash. The left elbow had the chin propped up so that a duck was impossible and it landed fair. Goff began to slip down off Bonner's shoulder and the referee broke them. Goff walked unsteadily across the ring and taking hold of the ropes, stood there. Bonner swung his left, but the referee stopped him as he started with his right. Goff was wondering which was the way home for seconds after he reached his corner. It was an odd knock-out, unexpected, and might be called a chance, but that Bonner had planned it seems certain.

Frank Fontaine, who, it is alleged, was one of the men connected with the break of the railway station, has been turned over to the Grafton authorities by Assistant Marshal Rand of Concord, N. H., who took the prisoner in charge from this city. Fontaine's case will probably be tried in Grafton today.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE ARENA OF POLITICS

POSTAL SAVINGS BANKS.

Two Views Represented Before the League of Building and Loan Associations.

At the annual national convention at Omaha of the United States League of Local Building and Loan Associations the postal savings bank system was one of the principal subjects of discussion. Since the agitation for postal banks in this country has become so widespread the members of the league were anxious to know what might be the possible effect upon their associations of the establishment of this system. Consequently two of the most prominent members of the league were selected to present papers on the subject at the Omaha meeting. One of these persons was Mr. Julius Stern of the Chicago bar, who was president of the national league in 1896. The other was Judge Seymour Dexter of New York, who was president of the league in 1893.

Mr. Stern's address first gives a history of the postal savings bank movement and an account of the working of the system in other countries where it is in operation. He reaches the conclusion that the establishment of the system would be of great benefit to the people of this country. Mr. Stern then takes up the relation of postoffice banks to building and loan associations and reaches the conclusion that members of these associations should welcome rather than oppose the establishment of the postal savings system. There might be a small amount of interference between the two systems, but this, he believes, would be of slight importance. He points out certain ways in which the postal bank system would tend to strengthen the building and loan associations and help them to fulfill their special mission. The postal banks, too, would be of great benefit to thousands who, for one reason or another, could not possibly avail themselves of the opportunities to save afforded by the building association. Mr. Stern evidently believes there cannot be too many agencies for encouraging saving and inculcating habits of thrift among the people. He believes, too, that there is a field for each without encroaching upon the domain of the other. This is the idea that should prevail.

Judge Dexter, who presented the other paper, does not believe in postal banks. He bases his opposition on general principles, however, and not on any special menace of postal banks to the prosperity and permanence of building and loan associations. The following quotation from his address indicates the line of his opposition:

"I am opposed to any United States postal savings system because it is not in harmony with the theory and principles upon which our institutions are founded. The domain of our government should be confined to guarding, supervising and educating its citizens in the possession and handling of their own property, rather than to become their custodian and investor. To make the government the custodian and investor of the people's savings tends to the growth and development of paternalism in government."

This is simply an appeal to the old scarecrow, paternalism, which is losing its power with the people. Mr. Stern gives attention to this point, and says that the cry of paternalism must be waived as soon as raised, for in this country the people are the government. In consequence the co-operative effort of the people to make use of their government for the accomplishment of a given object is not "paternalism," but "fraternalism."

The discussion of this subject before the leading members of the building and loan associations of the country cannot but prove beneficial. It cannot be doubted that a large proportion of these members will look upon the postal bank, not as a rival to be opposed, but as another helpful institution working for the same end as their own, but designed to supply a need for saving facilities which the building association is not expected to satisfy.—Chicago Record.

The World Moves.

A new feature in the Democratic state platform is the indorsement of the initiative and referendum and advocacy of constitutional revision in order to extend their use in this state. The adoption of this system would tend to conservatism in the best sense of that word. Representative legislative bodies are more likely to give approval to wild experimental ideas than is the entire body of the people. Wise reforms, on the other hand, like the merit system and provisions for protecting public property rights, have an added stability and sanction from approval by popular vote.—Chicago Record.

What's the Use of Lying?

Based upon an estimated population of 74,522,000, the per capita circulation at the beginning of July was $24.74. This is an increase of $2.17 as compared with last year at this time. —St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Tell us how much of this money is hoarded up in the United States treasury, how much in banks and trust companies' vaults. Then we might perhaps get a true idea of the amount in circulation, the only portion that is of any benefit to the productive classes, and also the extent of the monstrous falsehoods promulgated by the gold organs. —Cleveland Recorder.

He Sees the Light.

It is not unnatural that there should have been an increase each year in the gross amount paid railways by the postoffice for the transportation of mail matter, but the amount has grown from $19,524,959 in 1888 to $33,570,521 in 1897. The average annual cost per mile has also steadily increased, the figures during each year having been: 1888, 10.52 cents; 1889, 10.59 cents; 1890, 10.84 cents; 1891, 11.01 cents; 1892, 11.31 cents; 1893, 11.43 cents; 1894, 11.49 cents; 1895, 11.68 cents; 1896, 12.05 cents, and in 1897, 12.40 cents. The present rate is the highest since the war.

BICYCLE NEWS.

Although the national meet at Indianapolis was anything but a financial success, the racing throughout was wonderful and five records went by the board.

When the track was completed, Ashinger ... said it was as good, if not better, than any that he ... and the first man who tried the track took a fall out of the Indiana state record."

Of all the fast performances of the week, none equalled the new world's quadruple record for two miles of 3 minutes 25 3-5 seconds, made by Martin Butler, Becker and Mertens. They knocked 7 2-5 seconds off the best time ever made in England and 11 seconds off the American record.

The proposed big race and when, where and how it will be conducted is engaging the attention of the followers of the sport, nowadays.

It is an interesting mix-up and from the conflicting stories it will be a hard one to solve. First comes the news that Jimmy Michael has declared off his match with Tom Linton and the latter conceded to Michael's unlimited pace. Then we hear that Jimmy has to declare off his match with Moran in Washington because he is sick, while on the same day Shafer issues a challenge to race Michael against McDuffee if the latter will race with unlimited pace. Then to cap the climax, the McDuffee-Linton race, which was scheduled to take place on Saturday, has been declared off. Linton makes the statement that he will sail for England immediately after his race with McDuffee. As his race with McDuffee, is apparently a good way off, it is probable that "Tom" will postpone his voyage.

As the star feature of the National Circuit meet at Manhattan beach on August 27, the American Cycle Racing association is now endeavoring to conclude arrangements for a three-cornered race between Michael, Major Taylor and Bald for a special race at one-mile heats. Michael and Taylor have agreed to terms, while Bald holds aloof at present.

DR. WILLIAMS'
PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE
Nerve tonic—Blood Maker. Send for descriptive pamphlet. Sold by druggists everywhere. 50 cents per box—six for $2.50.
DR. WILLIAMS' MED. CO., Schenectady, N. Y.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Middlesex, SS.

PROBATE COURT.

To the next of kin and all other persons interested in THOMAS RUCKLEDGE of Tewksbury, in said County of Middlesex, minor.

Whereas, a petition has been presented to said Court by WILLIAM RUCKLEGE of Tewksbury, in the County of Middlesex, praying for the appointment of himself, or some other suitable person, as guardian of said minor.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the sixth day of September, A. D., 1898, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why a guardian should not be appointed as aforesaid.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give notice thereof, to the next of kin of said minor, and others interested, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks in the Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court.

Witness Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this sixteenth day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety eight.

W. E. ROGERS, Asst. Register.

Bids For Catering

Bids for the catering at Mountain Rock, Labor Day, will be received by Daniel Moynihan, 402 Concord street, chairman Catering Committee of the Trades and Labor Council.

BREVOORT HOUSE
NEW YORK,
Homelike Hotel of Envious Reputation.
FIFTH AVE. AND EIGHTH ST.
Near Washington Memorial Arch, Washington Square.
The location is unsurpassed and is absolutely unequalled for business and sight-seeing, all the cold and rapid transit lines passing within two blocks of the door.
The hotel is managed on both the European and American plans.
The regular tariff charge for each person will be: European Plan, $1 and upwards, American Plan, $3 and upwards.
JAIMES & MEYER, Props.

LEGAULT & CO.
Keep the Latest Styles in
Summer Jewelry
Belts, Pocket Books, Waist Sets, Combs, Chatelaines, etc.
70 Central, Cor. Prescott St.

ZYNO
Mexican Blood Tonic,
$1 Bottle for 35c.
Goodale's Drug Store.

GATELY & PEARSON,
SOLICITORS OF PATENTS
Patents obtained. Patent law a specialty
44 HILDRETH BUILDING.

ZYNO
Cures Dyspepsia, Kidney Troubles,
$1 Bottle for 35c.
Goodale's Drug Store.

A GOOD MOVE
to entertain callers—serve them with Hungarian or California Tokay Wines. They are delicious and agreeable beverages and precursors of enjoyable evenings. You can't be indifferent to your callers pleasure and you can't serve them with more agreeable beverages. They'll meet their taste and your purse at once.
JOHN M. PEVEY,
55-57 MIDDLE STREET.
Tel. 452-3.

ZYNO
Tones the Nerves, Creates Appetite,
$1 Bottle for 35c.
Goodale's Drug Store.

THE WONDERFUL NEW DRINK!
"GLORIA"
ASK FOR GLORIA.
Makes every home a paradise. The field of pleasure is boundless with vigorous health, but poor health spoils all. "GLORIA" is a perfect sanitary drink. Half a day of new and vigorous life in every drink. Try it. 5 CENTS A GLASS.
S. BARTLETT, Agt., 160 and 162 Middlesex St.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED.)
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.
Golden Cream India Pale Ale And Porter.
OUR WHOLESALE AGENTS IN LOWELL ARE
JOHN LENNON & CO., AND PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels and half barrels.
Many dealers claim to run Jones' Ale who do not.
The following is a complete list of those who use the same. Jones' Ale is used exclusively by:
JOHN LENNON & CO.
PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
CORNELIUS SHANAHAN.
WILLIAM GUINEY & CO.
W. W. MURPHY & CO.
NOEL TRAVERSY.
J. H. McCAFFREY & CO.
PATRICK TEAGUE.
GEO. W. ENRIGHT & CO.
JOHN M. PEVEY.
F. BRADY & CO.
ROCKINGHAM.
O. M. DONOHOE & CO.
It can also be found at the following places:
JNO. H. BURKE.
JOS. H. CLARK & CO.
H. F. DUGGAN & CO.
P. L. FURLONG.
M. W. HALLORAN & CO.
P. KEYES, Jr.
JNO. DONOHOE & CO.
T. F. GARVEY & CO.
M. MORAN & CO.
A. F. ROACH & CO.
JNO. J. BARROWS & CO.
S. BARTLETT & CO.
WM. H. MERRITT & CO
P. H. BROSNAHAN & CO.
W. H. BOODY & CO.
H. F. MELLEN & CO.
SMITH & DUNN.
F. H. CALLAHAN & CO
EDWARD F. FAULKNER & CO.
JNO. F. KINSELLA & CO.
GARVEY & MEADE.
FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED.)

Notice to Abutters

Office of Supt. of Streets.

The City is about to macadamize Andover street, in consequence of which it is desirable that all persons who contemplate digging up the street for the purpose of making gas, sewer, electrical or water connections, do so at once, as it is important that such work be done before the street is repaired.

C. J. CHENEY,
Supt. of Streets.

Lowell, Aug. 13, 1898.

Notice to Abutters.

Office of Supt. of Streets.

The City is about to smooth pave Aiken street, in consequence of which it is desirable that all persons who contemplate digging up the street for the purpose of making gas, swer, electrical or water connections do so at once, as it is important that such work be done before the street is repaired.

C. J. CHENEY,
Supt. of Streets.

Lowell, Aug. 13, 1898.

MUSIC HALL
W. H. BOODY, Man.
Commencing Saturday, August 20
COSGROVE & GRANTS' COMEDIANS
In the Rollicking Musical Farce Comedy,
THE DAZZLER
Everything New, Bright, Funny.
Five performances—Saturday, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings; matinee Wednesday, 2.30 p. m.

Lakeview —PARK—
LOWELL'S IDEAL DAY RESORT.
Bowling, Dancing, Fishing, Boating.
THE FINEST ZOO
in New England, embracing a large collection of rare beasts and birds.
The D. L. Page Co. have sole charge of all catering and can serve one or one thousand with choicest viands.
Andrews Opera Co.
Afternoons at 2.45. Evenings at 8.15.
Beginning Monday, August 15th, the Tuneful Opera,
GIROFLE GIROFLA
WILL BE SUNG DAILY.
Second Grand Display of
Water Fireworks
On Saturday Evening at 7.45 O'Clock.
FARE 5 CENTS.

Glen Forest
LAWRENCE.
ONE WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY, AUG. 15
The Columbia Vaudeville Co.
Presenting a Program of
REFINED AND AMUSING SPECIALTIES.

MERRIMACK VALLEY ROUTE
Lowell to Old Ocean.
On and after June 2, electric cars leave Lowell for Haverhill, daily at 7 and 7.30 a. m. to connect with
Steamer Merrimac
FOR
SALISBURY BEACH.
And (12 m. daily, except Mondays.) Continuous round trip tickets, good for the afternoon only, 25c. S. W. George, Agent, Haverhill, Mass. Special Rates to Parties of 50 or more.

FLOWERS.
When in need of anything choice and artistic in the floral line go to
LAPHAM & CO., FLORISTS,
213 Merrimack St., Old City Hall Building.

SCHOEFFLER'S
DYSPEPSIA CURE CURES
DYSPEPSIA.
25c. a bottle. Trial bottle free at all druggists or Schoeffler Pharmacal Co., Newark, N. J.

You Have Struck the Right Place
When You Have Found
Peter Watson's
CELEBRATED BAKERIES
For if you are looking for the best quality of bakers' supplies, you are always sure to get the best when trading at either of his stores, which are located at
52 to 60 CHARLES ST.
and 465 LAWRENCE ST.
If you desire he will supply your wants by calling at your home. Parties and weddings a specialty.

Merchants and Travelling Men
having business down town can economize time in the busy part of the day by stopping at
Hotel Albert, New York.
COR. 11TH ST. AND UNIVERSITY PL.
(One block from Broadway cars.)
Rooms, $1 Up. RESTAURANT Prices Reasonable.
Good beds—good food—quiet airy rooms—close to heart of wholesale district.
Half portions served, making it possible for one to dine alone at moderate cost.

Freezers.
The "White Mountain" and "Ohio."
Lowest prices in the city.
Hammocks
All the latest styles and colors.
Lowest prices in the city.
BUNTING FLAGS
Genuine all wool Bunting, well made and fast colors.
BARTLETT & DOW
216 CENTRAL STREET.

THE LOWELL
Gas Light Company
Office 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle.
SEWELL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; E. E. RAYMOND, Clerk.
DIRECTORS—Sewell G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, James Francis.
Price of Gas with the discount off for prompt payment, is
$1.00 One Thousand Feet.
First class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year, piping included. Coke broken, screened and delivered at $4.75 per chaldron, $2.25 per half chaldron, cash. No charge made for the use of meters. No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar. Orders when left at office promptly attended to.

EMERY LAND
Office Removed to
3 HILDRETH BUILDING
House lots near the new Moody street bridge, on the principal streets and avenues with all modern improvements, such as gas, city water, sewers, sidewalks, schools, etc. The location is one of the best in the city, being by actual measurement only 6,625 feet from the corner of Central and Merrimack streets to the Emery land. Over 200 buildings have been built on the Emery land in the last two years. Is not that a good indication of what this property is going to be? Call for plans. Prices low. Terms easy.
Wm. H. Emery
A. J. Ryan, 3 Hildreth Building, Old Post Office.

We Bottle Betz's Half Stock
And deliver it in cases to all parts of the city. There is no better Ale in the market than Betz's Celebrated Ales. We also keep on draught all the leading brands of Ales, Lager and Porter. Choicest line of foreign and domestic liquors and cigars.
GEORGE W. ENRIGHT'S
11 Middlesex Street.

DYEING
Every Hour in the Day at the
BAY STATE
Dye Works
Their work is acknowledged to be the best in the city and if you want to feel confident that you will be sure to be satisfied in both work and price, do not fail to bring your work to
54 Prescott Street.

JOHN W. McEVOY,
137 Central St., opp. American House.
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

COURTNEY & COURTNEY,
Mansur Block.
COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW.

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM,
132 Merrimack Street.
PHOTOGRAPHERS.
Crayons, Pastels, and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed.

W. A. LEW,
49 John street.
CLOTHING CLEANSED, DYED AND PRESSED.

CHARLES H. COSGROVE,
Room 16 Hildreth Building.
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

J. M. KINGSBURY,
No. 371 Bridge Street.
MEATS AND PROVISIONS.

LOWELL RENDERING COMPANY
Wholesale Dealers in
Tallow, Bones, Grease, Neats-foot Oil,
SOAP AND SOAP POWDER,
Hides, Calfskins and Pelts.
Dead Animals Removed Promptly Upon Notification.
532-4—Telephone—332-3.

DRAWING AND PAINTING
MISS HELEN WRIGHT
Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 9th, at No. 7 Bank Building, Shattuck street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing flat copy, and Models, Water and Oil colors, and China Decorations.

DR. WALKER'S

PIANO BUYERS
Should call at ESTEY parlors. Manufacturers and sell at factory prices. Easiest terms in Lowell. Pianos all grades and prices.
145 MERRIMACK ST.

THE SUN LATEST! 6 O'CLOCK

THE RATIONS

Shipped for the Second Mass. Regt.

Now Returned in the Hold of the Vigilancia Under Piles of Hay—List of the Killed at Manila—Other Despatches.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—The Vigilancia comes from Montauk Point and will be held for disinfection. She has in her hold supplies put on board for the Second Massachusetts when the Spanish fleet was supposed to be near the New England coast. At Tampa a lot of hay and oats was piled on top of the rations and none of this cargo has been used. The Vigilancia has been under steam for 100 days continually.

NAMES OF THE KILLED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 18.—A special to the Examiner from Manila, Aug. 14, gives the following names of those killed during the fighting which preceded the occupation of that city:

John Dunsmore, First California.
Edward O'Neil, First California.
August Tholon Twenty-third Regulars.
Archie Patterson, Thirteenth Minnesota.
William L. Lewis, Nebraska Regiment.
Robert McCann, Fourteenth Regulars.
Samuel Howell, Fourteenth Regulars.

Among the seriously wounded are:

Captains O. Z. Bach and T. Bjornstad of the Thirteenth Minnesota; Captain Richter of the First California, wounded in the first attack of Manila, died on Aug. 4.

Charles Winfield of the Third Regulars, died on the 2d.
George Perkins of California, died on the 7th of pneumonia.
William Robinson of the hospital corps, died of typhoid.

THE IMMUNES ARE SICK.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—The war department is receiving official reports which indicate that some of the immune regiments now at New Orleans are not in fit condition to proceed to Santiago. One of these reports says a single regiment has some 150 sick, including 30 cases of malarial fever and that the sick list includes the colonel, lieutenant-colonel, major and adjutant of the regiment.

CHINESE AMBASSADOR.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Aug. 18.—Chinese Ambassador Shir, formerly minister to St. Petersburg and also at Berlin, arrived yesterday, enroute home for rest. He does not think that the trouble between Great Britain and Russia over the Chinese concession will amount to much.

AUGUSTIN STARTS FOR SPAIN

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BERLIN Aug. 18.—A despatch from Hong Kong, dated August 15, and evidently official says:

The Kaiserin Augusta which left Manila with despatches from Admiral Von Diedrichs after the fall of the city will return there today. General Augustin and his family arrived on board the cruiser Admiral Von Diedrichs, at the request of General Augustin having given them passage by an arrangement with the American commander-in-chief, General Augustin has left Hong Kong en route for Spain.

CHIEF SURGEON'S REPORT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTONg Aug. 18.—Surgeon General Sternberg received the following today:

Santiago de Cuba, Aug. 18.

To Surgeon-General, Washington:

Cantania left for Montauk; all bedding could be burned; cots might be saved; ships should be sent back for more patients of the same class. Yale arrived yesterday and supplies landed. Will cable what else I may need. No more doctors or nurses wanted.

(Signed) HAYARD Chief Surgeon.

GEN. MERRITT'S REPORT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—The war department has received the following:

To the Adjutant General, Washington:

On the seventh inst., Admiral Dewey joined me in a forty-eight hour notification to the Spanish commander to remove the non-combatants from the city. On the same date he sent a reply expressing thanks for the humane sentiments and stating that the Spanish are without places of refuge for the non-combatants now within the walled city. On the ninth inst., we sent a joint note inviting attention to the suffering in store for the sick and non-combatants in case it became our duty to reduce the defences, also setting forth the hopeless condition of the Spanish forces, surrounded on all sides, the fleet in front, with no prospects of reinforcements, and demanded surrender as due to every consideration of humanity; the same date we received a reply admitting their situation, but stating that the council of defence declared the request for surrender could not be granted, but offered to consult the government if time was granted necessary for communication. We sent a joint note in reply declining. On the thirteenth we joined with the navy in an attack with the following result: After about half an hour's accurate shelling of the Spanish lines, MacArthur's brigade, on the right, and Greene's on the left under Anderson, made a vigorous attack and carried the Spanish works. The loss is not accurately known, but is about fifty in all. The behavior of the troops was excellent; the co-operation of the navy most valuable. The troops advanced rapidly on the walled city, upon which the white flag was shown and the town capitulated. The troops occupy Malate, Binondon, the walled city of San Miguel. All the important centres are protected. The insurgents kept out. There was no disorder or pillage.

(Signed) MERRITT.

STABBING AFFRAY

Carl Pethke Uses a Knife on a Minister.

WITH WHOM HE HAS HAD TROUBLE.

The Victim Well Known in Chicago.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Chicago, Aug. 8.—Rev. Samuel Breakwell, a leader in business and religious circles in the suburb of Highwood, was stabbed to death by Carl Pethke, a tailor. There had been trouble between the two men for over a year, the difficulty arising partly because Mrs. Breakwell, who had left her husband, had gone to reside in the home of Pethke and partly over a suit which the minister had brought to eject Pethke and Mrs. Breakwell from the house in which they were living, it being his property.

GRAND JURY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Fitchburg, Aug. 18.—The report of the grand jury for the August term was made here this morning. The following are the most important cases reported:

D. Smith, Worcester, forgery on four counts, pleaded guilty, will be sentenced tomorrow.

John Patalla, manslaughter, pleaded not guilty.

Peter Janssfkanfferowsky of Worcester, manslaughter, pleaded not guilty.

Two young lads, R. A. Doherty and William Lyons, each 11 years old who are said to have run away from their homes in Somerville, were charged with placing obstructions on the track of the Fitchburg railroad on May 3. The lads pleaded not guilty but the court said they were too young to plead and he would take their case under advisement until tomorrow.

A DIVIDEND.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, Aug. 18.—The directors of the National Lead company have declared a quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. on the preferred stock payable Sept. 15.

DR. ZELLER DEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Berlin, Aug. 18.—The death of Dr. Zeller, the musical composer, is announced.

WRENN LOST

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Newport, R. I., Aug. 18.—The first set in the Wrenn-Whitman match was won by Whitman quite easily, 6 to 2. In the second set, Whitman won the first four games, Wrenn winning the next and Whitman the next, making the score 5 to 1. In the next game Whitman won 3 points and Wrenn brought the score to deuce. Whitman's places were too much for Wrenn and he lost the game and set, 6 to 1.

STEAMER BURNED

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Senaca Falls, N. Y., Aug. 18.—The steamer Ithaca, which has been running between Cayuga and Ithaca was burned at her dock in Cayuga this morning. She was owned by Mrs. Helen Hunt of Ithaca and cost $50,000.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

Two valuable Conemeur stallion colts, the property of Frank L. Ladd, the expressman of School street, were struck and killed by lightning at the farm in Dunstable, during the storm yesterday.

ELECTRICAL STORMS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Lancaster, Pa., Aug. 18.—A series of terrific electrical storms accompanied by high wind and heavy rains passed over this county last night, doing great damage. Hail in some sections cut and riddled the tobacco, most of which was almost ready to cut. Several barns were struck by lightning and burned.

REWARD OFFERED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Dover, Del., Aug. 18.—Governor Tunnell today offered a reward of $200 for the apprehension of the party or parties who sent the poisoned candy to Mrs. Dunning of Dover, as a result of which she and her sister, Mrs. J. D Deane, lost their lives.

TRAIN DERAILED

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Worcester, Aug. 18.—The Boston & Maine train on the Worcester, Nashua & Rochester branch, leaving here at 8.01, was derailed this morning at Barber's crossing in this city. There was a considerable delay. No one was hurt, but one of the rails was thrust upward through the baggage car.

CENSORSHIP ABOLISHED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, Aug. 18.—The Western Union Telegraph company's central cable office announces that the censorship on cable messages has been abolished.

CAPT. HOGARTH.

London, Aug. 18.—The "Yachtsman" confirms the report that Captain Hogarth now in command of the Scotch yacht Isolde has been offered the command of the new yacht Shamrock, which Sir Thomas Lipton will build to contest for the Americas cup.

ANOTHER DEATH

The Second in the Family in a Day.

MAGGIE CARRIGAN DRANK WOOD ALCOHOL.

Her Grandmother Died Last Night.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Fairhaven, Vt., Aug. 18.—The second sudden death within 24 hours became known here this morning. Miss Maggie Carrigan 14 years of age, who had made her home with her grandmother for a number of years, died last Tuesday after an illness of about three hours. An autopsy showed that death resulted from trouble said to have been caused by drinking wood alcohol. This morning it was learned that the grandmother, Mrs. Edward McCann, aged sixty years, died late last night from symptoms similar to those shown by the girl Maggie. The authorities are making an investigation.

CUMMINGS APPOINTED

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Concord, N. H., Aug. 18.—At this morning's meeting of the governor and council, the governor, with the approbation of the council, appointed Councillor George W. Cummings a committee in behalf of the state to visit the First New Hampshire regiment and the hospitals in which sick New Hampshire soldiers are being cared for and to advise the state authorities as to what is needed to increase the comfort of the New Hampshire soldiers while in camp and also to take all necessary measures to send home the sick and convalescents.

Councillor Cummings will leave at once for Camp Thomas. He has also a commission from the New Hampshire State Soldiers' Aid society.

The appointments of Chief Justice Bledgett and Associate Justice Young were formally confirmed.

Judge N. P. Hunt of Manchester was appointed a member of the board of trustees of the State Industrial school.

SOLDIERS RECOVERING.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Fitchburg, Mass., Aug. 18.—Dr. A. O. Hitchcock and John T. Burke, the committee appointed by the local Volunteer Aid Relief association, to visit the various military camps in the south in the interests of the men in the Sixth Regiment U. S. Vols., arrived home this morning, having with them William E. Due, G. W. Proctor and H. M. Hoffman of Company B, and M. L. Donahue of Company D, Sixth regiment.

These men were recovering from typhoid fever in Fortress Monroe and were able to come home.

The committee left C. W. Gunn, Company B, and E. O. King of Company D who were too ill to be moved.

ARE YOU GOING TO THE FAIR?

The Rochester Fair boys are in town this week, dressed in the "Uncle Sam" uniform, distributing catalogues and fancy banners advertising the twenty-third annual fair of the Rochester Agricultural and Mechanical association, to be held at Cold Spring Park, Rochester, N. H., September 13, 14, 15, 16.

PROMINENT AUTHOR.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, Aug. 18.—Sir William Augustus Fraser, bart, the author and one of the queen's body guards for Scotland is dead.

RAILROAD SOLD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Kearney, Neb., Aug. 18.—There was but one bid for the Kearney & Black Hills railroad when it was offered for sale yesterday by Special Master Alexander.

Vice President Cornish of the Union Pacific offered $150,000 for the branch line and it was knocked down to him at that figure.

TWO APPOINTMENTS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Aug. 18.—The president today made the following appointments:

Nicholas J. Trod of Ohio to be receiver of public moneys at Circle, Alaska, and First Lieut. Charles A. Doyen, U. S. marine corps, to be captain.

DROPPED DEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Manchester, N. H., Aug. 18.—Nathan F. Carlisle of Somerville Mass. who had been visiting his father in this city dropped dead of heart disease at the passenger station this forenoon. He leaves a family in Somerville.

Misses Margaret Donohue of Sherman street and Margaret Kennedy of Linden street are registered at Hotel Nahant, Lynn beach.

Mrs. J. Snye Hastings of Eighteenth street has returned from an extended visit to the British provinces. She visited Montreal, Quebec and other places of interest.

Misses Margaret and Mary Moran, Josephine Johnson and Lizzie Watson have returned from an enjoyable vacation spent at Old Orchard. During their absence the young ladies visited a number of neighboring beaches and took great advantage of the limited time they had to spend.

Henry Watson, fresh as a daisy, returned from his vacation.

Peter Watson, Sr., the well known grocer of Charles street, and his daughter Abbie, are registered at the Sharron house, Sharron Springs.

W. A. BANCROFT'S OPINION

He Criticizes the Treatment of the Volunteers.

Says the Equipment is Wholly Inadequate—Too Little Attention to the Bodily Needs of Soldiers—Col. Woodward Also Reaches Boston.

Boston, Aug. 18.—Brigadier General William A. Bancroft arrived in Boston last evening. At the railway station a small group of friends and reporters gathered around him and bid him welcome. He was in the best of spirits, though the hard service of camp life had told upon him, so that he seemed somewhat worn out.

The general said he had made the trip from Jacksonville in 35 hours, and when asked as to his health, replied: "I have had the best health of any man in camp, though that isn't saying very much, for no one could be very well with the thermometer at 105 in the shade. I have lost in weight about 25 pounds, but I have not lost a single day since I left Boston.

"It seems to me that they might have selected better places for our camps. There are plenty of excellent locations in the south. Camp Alger is not fit to pasture cows in, and Chickamauga park is not much better. Jacksonville is as good a place as any. The equipment of our men has been poor. Why, not all the men are equipped with rifles yet. Those who have received rifles have been given the old Springfields.

"It was necessary in some cases for two or three men to eat their meals off one plate, and with one knife and fork, or else use their hands. There must have been plenty of rifles and tin plates somewhere. Why didn't we get them? The rations were fairly good, and there was enough of them.

"There is one thing that I will say, and that is that I believe less attention should be paid by the government to drilling the troops and giving them practice in shooting, and more attention to the proper care of the soldier in the field, his protection from contagious diseases, etc., medical attention upon the sick and wounded and the supplying of proper rations and equipment."

Colonel Woodward, Major G. H. Taylor and Chaplain W. F. Dessault, recent officers of the Sixth Massachusetts volunteers, arrived last night. Colonel Woodward and Major Taylor left for Wakefield, while Chaplain Dessault took the train for South Acton. Colonel Woodward talked freely, but Major Taylor said very little. Chaplain Dessault gave nothing new in the famous controversy.

Colonel Woodward said: "I am very glad to reach Boston. Physically and mentally I have suffered during the last few months. As to the trouble between General Garretson and myself, I can say that his course of undue severity, as I thought, toward my men was the primary cause of it." The colonel then told substantially the same story as that already published, with the exception that he denied that he had said that General Garretson had ordered him to shoot stragglers.

BASE BALL.

Boston, Aug. 18. — The champions clinched their lead on first place by taking another game from the Chicagoes yesterday, Nichols pitching in fine form.

DAHLEN.

Rain stopped the game after seven innings had been played, but two more innings would not have helped the visitors, as the home team was playing a dashing game. Score:

Bostons.	AB	R	BH	PO	A	E
Hamilton, c. f.	4	0	1	1	0	0
Tenney, 1 b.	3	1	2	7	0	0
Long, s. s.	3	0	0	2	6	2
Duffy, l. f.	4	2	2	0	0	0
Collins, 3 b.	4	2	2	0	2	0
Stafford, r. f.	4	0	0	2	0	0
Yeager, c.	2	1	0	3	0	0
Lowe, 2 b.	3	0	2	6	1	0
Nichols, p.	1	0	1	0	3	0
Totals	30	6	10	21	12	2

Chicagoes.	AB	R	BH	PO	A	E
Green, c. f.	4	0	2	3	0	0
Everitt, 1 b.	2	1	0	7	0	0
Thornton, l. f.	3	1	0	2	0	1
Dahlen, s. s.	3	0	0	3	6	0
McCormick, 3 b.	2	0	0	1	1	0
Connor, a. b.	2	0	0	2	1	0
Isbel, r. f.	2	0	1	0	0	1
Donohue, c.	2	0	0	2	0	0
Kilroy, p.	3	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	25	2	2	21	10	2

Bostons 0 1 2 0 3 0 0—6
Chicagoes 2 0 0 0 0 0 0—2

Earned runs—Bostons, 2. Home runs—Collins. Double play—Dahlen and Connor. First base on balls—By Nichols, 2; by Kilroy, 2. Struck out—By Nichols, 2; by Kilroy, 2. Passed balls—Yeager. Wild pitch—Nichols. Time—1:35. Umpires—Snyder and Connolly. Attendance—2400.

The senators found Carsey of the St. Louis team an easy proposition and won, 9 to 5.

The Baltimores defeated the Louisvilles by fine playing behind McJames' masterly pitching. Cunningham was in fine form and but for errors neither side would have scored.

The Cincinnatis were outplayed by the New Yorks. The game was called after the first half of the eighth inning on account of rain. Meekin outpitched Breitenstein. Score: 3 to 1.

The Phillies won from the Pittsburgs with ease. Taunehill, after five earned runs had been made off him, was relieved by Gardner, who was hit still harder. The Philadelphia club has released Catcher Boyle.

TO BUILD BETTER DEFENDER.

New York, Aug. 18.—The varied rumors that have been current for the past two weeks relative to the formation of several syndicates to build as many yachts to participate in the trial races for the selection of a representative boat to defend the America's cup have dwindled to one, which will be owned by the Whitney-Duryea syndicate, in which it is reported that Commodore Morgan will be the largest owner. E. D. Morgan is also said to be interested in the new craft. Another boat which will participate in the trial races will be controlled by C. Oliver Iselin and will probably be the Defender overhauled and improved by the Herreshoff company.

TUMBLE OF BICYCLISTS.

Green Bay, Wis., Aug. 18.—Five men started in the five-mile professional race at the L. A. W. races. As the first mile was ended a pacemaker took the track, but started too slow, and Bald ran into him, going to the ground with Tom Cooper, while O. L. Stevens and Freeman fell on top of them. All were more or less hurt, but they mounted and finished. Kimble won the race.

WHERE STRENGTH TELLS.

New York, Aug. 18.—Last week the express companies had a meeting and agreed that Colonel John J. McCook, counsel of Wells, Fargo & Co., should go to Washington to see the attorney general and secure from him a ruling as to whether the shipper or the express company should bear the internal revenue expense. Colonel McCook has just received the following letter from Attorney General Griggs:

"I have the honor to advise you that the attitude taken by the department of justice with reference to the question as to which party, the shipper or the express company, under the war revenue bill is required to furnish and pay for the revenue stamp which is required to be placed upon the manifest or bill of lading is that this is a matter entirely between the shipper and the company. This office holds that so far as the government is concerned it is only interested to know that the lawful tax is paid. As between the shippers and the express company, I have decided that the matter is not within my province of consideration under any case that has as yet arisen. The United States district attorneys are instructed by this office that they may prosecute for the prescribed penalty any company which issues a manifest or bill of lading without the prescribed stamp, but that in controversies arising between shippers and express companies as to which one shall be required to bear the expense of the stamp, the government has no direct concern under the war revenue law."

BIG FIRES ABROAD.

London, Aug. 18.—From various points on the continent, in addition to Nijni-Novgorod, Russia, reports have been received of serious conflagrations. Extensive forest fires are raging in the mountains near Ferrol, Spain. At Schaerbeek, not far from Brussels, the Saint Marie market place, a large building, and seven houses adjoining were burned, with an estimated loss of £10,000. The Estival military equipment factory at Lyons, France, was also destroyed by fire.

Advices from Skalat, in Galicia, Austria, report that 300 houses have been destroyed and 1500 persons made homeless by a fire there. A destructive fire is also reported to have occurred at Concarneau, in Brittany, near Quimper.

A STORM IN MAINE.

Portland, Aug. 18.—There were destructive showers in the state Tuesday. Near West Paris the dwelling and farm buildings of a Mr. Bates were struck by lightning and burned with their contents, while a few miles away the barn of Hiram Bacon was destroyed by another bolt.

At East Brownfield, Milbury Rogers' set of buildings was burned to the ground. At the home of William Spring, in the same town, a bolt entered and struck a bed by which Mrs. Goldthwaite, a boarder, was standing, shattering the headboard with no injury to the lady.

EXPLOSION OF DYNAMITE.

Chicago, Aug. 18.—An attempt was made to take the lives of John Hill, Jr., his wife and two children by exploding a heavy charge of dynamite against Mr. Hill's residence in Belmont, a suburb of this city. None of the family suffered injury, although the frame and sash of the window where the explosive was placed were blown with great force into the bedroom where Mr. Hill was sleeping. The crime is believed to be inspired, if not executed, by race track men against whom Mr. Hill, as an officer of the Civic federation, has conducted a crusade.

Maltox will make you well and strong.

TAX RATE

OF BOSTON $13.60—THE LARGEST FOR 14 YEARS.

Boston, Aug. 18.—Boston's tax rate for 1898 will be $13.60. This is the largest tax rate for 14 years. The rate was fixed by the board of assessors, basing it on a total valuation of taxable property of $1,030,063,094, of which $830,194,900 is real and $200,868,194 personal.

Anthony Kuzman, 21 years old and homeless, made two attempts to drown himself yesterday without succeeding.

Daniel Mullen, who escaped from the state prison in Charlestown with eight others through a sewer, July 8, 1892, has been located in an Iowa penitentiary. All but one of the men who went out with Mullen have been located and returned to prison. One is still in prison in Texas, while another was shot and killed while attempting to rob a building.

EXODUS OF FARM LABORERS.

Chicago, Aug. 13.—Another blow has been struck at the Canadian Pacific by the Chicago and St. Paul roads. At this season there is always an exodus of farm laborers from Ontario and eastern Canada to Manitoba, and this year it is larger than ever before. Over 3000 passengers have been hauled in one week. Formerly the Canadian Pacific had a monopoly of the business. Now the American lines have gone in as competitors for the business, and have succeeded in diverting a large amount via Chicago and St. Paul.

BOWLING NEWS.

At the Lakeview alleys last night the Young Fellows went up against the Fairmounts good and hard, defeating them by 219 pins. The score:

YOUNG FELLOWS.

	1	2	3	Totals
Parrell	154	146	151	451
Brainard	155	151	154	460
Kelly	156	219	121	496
Donahue	156	126	137	419
McLaughlin	136	174	170	480
Totals	757	816	733	2306

FAIRMOUNTS.

Sweeney	132	123	133	393
Fee	165	153	131	449
Bridge	113	131	117	391
Whalen	110	103	159	401
Sub	154	168	131	453
Totals	731	682	691	2087

Pastimes vs. Pawtuckets will be the attraction tonight.

CRICKET MATTERS.

The United States Bunting Cricket club will play the Andovers on Saturday at Andover.

The following teams will represent the clubs: D. Hird (captain), M. Greenwood, M. Burns, J. Patrick, W. Bingley, J. Farrar, J. Waterhouse W. Simpson, R. Hood, S. Fawcett, W. Midgeley, W. Ellison, A. Anson. Car leaves Merrimack Square at 1 p. m.

The Mohair Plush company's eleven will play Methuen in that town on Saturday starting from the square at 1 p. m. Following is the team: R. Firth (captain); C. Aveyard T. Southam, J. Smith, B. Southam, Alf, Aveyard, L. Fielding, F. Harrison, F. Hill, J. Terry, D. Monk. Reserves F. Birtwell, F. Pascall. Umpire, J. Midgeley; scorer, J. Mills.

STRUCK BY CAR.

Willet walking on the street railway track on the North Billerica line, late last night, J. Alfred Stokham was struck by a Lowell bound car and it was first thought he was dangerously injured. He was brought to the Merrimack Square waiting room and the ambulance sent for. When that arrived Dr. Burnham made a superficial examination but found no bones broken. Stokham did not wish to be taken to the hospital for further examination and at his own request was carried to his home, 68 London street.

MILL STOCK SALES.

3 Amoskeag Manf. Co., 1360; 1 Amoskeag Manf. Co., 1350¼; 23 Great Falls Manf. Co., 151; 20 Lyman Mills, 51¼; 1 Naumkeag Steam Cotton Co., 46; 20 Massachusetts Cotton Mills, 77¾; 20 Manchester Mills, 98½@98¾; 4 Manchester Mills, 98¼; 10 Lockwood Co., Waterville, Me. 60; 50 Assabet Manf. Co. 70¾; 1 Lowell Manf. Co., 502; 2 Hamilton Manf. Co., 63¼@62¼.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets, Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

TO THE FRONT!

RAYMOND'S FLAG CIGAR

SOLD IN LOWELL BY

C. E. Austin.	Greenwood Bros.
C. F. Blanchard.	Dr. C. Hesetie.
G. C. Brooks.	James Howard.
W. H. Brown.	Kilpatrick Bros.
W. J. Herbeck.	J. W. Lilch.
F. H. Butler.	Lowell Pharmacy.
Carter & Sheehan.	S. J. Long.
D. K. Chester.	E. T. McEvoy.
Carlton & Hovey.	Charles Naylor.
A. F. Choate.	Dennis O'Brien.
E. Herriman's Drug Co.	W. H. Pearson.
Ellingwood & Co.	A. D. Putter & Son.
Ellingwood's Branch.	Shirley's Pharmacy.
A. L. Field.	A. P. Story & Co.
O. L. Field.	Thompson & Co.
James Gibson.	Geo. A. Wilson.
F. G. Griffen.	H. H. Ullock.

ALSO BY

F. Shaw & Son,	North Chelmsford.
H. H. Winship,	West Chelmsford.
Wright & Ennis,	Graniteville.
J. H. Fletcher,	Westford.
Emerson & Co.,	South Chelmsford.
E. T. Adams,	Chelmsford.
M. H. Hills,	Chelmsford.
T. F. Lyons,	Billerica.

WM. H. RAYMOND GROCERY CO.
45 and 47 Commercial Street, Boston.

PLAIN ORDERS

To Gen. Merritt Are to Treat All Alike.

The Insurgents to be Kept in Check by Our Forces—Germany's Act Not Recognized.

Washington, Aug. 18.—The two American commanders at Manila, Admiral Dewey and General Merritt, united in a joint dispatch, asking for instructions as to the manner of dealing with the various elements, particularly the insurgents, now that the city is occupied by the Americans. After a conference at the White House instructions were sent which Secretary Alger summed up substantially as follows:

To enforce law and order, and to treat all law-abiding citizens alike. The instructions are practically the same as those sent to General Lawton. The latter order specifically stated that the insurgents must recognize the military occupation and authority of the United States, and the cessation of hostilities proclaimed by this government. Doubtless the same rule is being applied to the insurgents under Aguinaldo, although it was not officially stated that specific orders were sent.

It is said the joint dispatch from Dewey and Merritt did not in terms refer to Aguinaldo, nor did the instructions mention the insurgent leader by name. It is well understood, however, that the desire of the American commanders was to have instructions on the manner of dealing with the large and menacing forces of insurgents, who have surrounded Manila for many weeks, and who it is thought may demand or have demanded the right to occupy the city with the American forces. It had been thought in some quarters that the showing heretofore made by the insurgents would lead to their receiving a certain amount of recognition in the way of joint action when the city was occupied, but the instructions sent are based on occupation by the United States alone. An administration official summed up the situation in these words: "There shall be no joint action except between Merritt and Dewey. They will maintain law and order, and will treat insurgents and Spaniards alike, requiring all to observe peace and order."

Aside from this joint dispatch, the other word received from Manila during the day was a brief dispatch announcing the surrender of the city last Saturday. It was noted that neither the first dispatch of the admiral nor the joint dispatch of Dewey and Merritt made any reference whatever to the part which the German cruiser, Kaiserin Augusta, took in removing Captain General Augustin from Manila to Hong Kong. From this the officials believe that the American commanders do not attach serious significance to the course of the German authorities. The incident continues to cause some irritation here, but it is practically certain that official cognizance will not be taken of it. An official of the navy department said that at most the course of the German commander was one of bad taste. There is no disposition in an official quarter at present to carry the incident to the point of considering it a breach of neutrality, as has been suggested in British newspapers.

Lieutenant Brumby lowered the Spanish flag at Fort Santiago and raised the stars and stripes, many Spaniards weeping, while the American band played the "Star Spangled Banner" and a company of infantry presented arms. It is impossible to praise too highly the humanity of Admiral Dewey and General Merritt, for a bombardment of the walled city would have inflicted severe loss of life upon women and children. The conduct of the Americans, officers and men alike, towards all is highly creditable.

UNDER MARTIAL LAW.

Hong Kong, Aug. 18.—The American loss during the attack on Manila is reported to be six or eight killed and 40 wounded. The Spanish loss was considerable, but the exact number is not obtainable. The trenches were filled with badly wounded Spaniards.

Manila is now under martial law, with General Merritt as military governor. The California Red Cross society rendered valuable aid to the sick and wounded. Perfect order prevailed in Manila on the evening of Aug. 13. As the Americans marched in guards were placed around the houses of all foreigners in order to prevent their being looted.

The insurgents were not allowed to take part in the attack upon the city, but were kept in the rear of the Americans. In order to prevent bloodshed they were forbidden to enter the city after the surrender unless they were unarmed.

WHITE PRESTIGE DESTROYED.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 18.—The Journal says: "The prestige of the white population in the Philippines has been almost entirely destroyed by the war. If an attempt is made to give the island autonomy it should be effaced gradually under strictly benevolent European tutelage. Any other regime would bring back barbarism." The paper comments upon the difficulties facing the United States in dealing with the insurgents in the Philippines as far greater than they had in dealing with the yellow race in America. A large army, it says, will be needed, and the liberal, philanthropic, colonizing ideas of the Americans must give way to graver considerations.

WHEELER AND THE PRESIDENT.

Washington, Aug. 18.—General Wheeler had a conference with the president yesterday over the conditions in Cuba. The president put numerous questions to the hero of the Santiago campaign and received not only an account of his general experience in that campaign but also his views on various issues incident to the adjustment of affairs on the island. One point that was uppermost was the possibility of a rupture with the Cuban insurgents.

General Wheeler's statements were very reassuring. "All the friction," he said, "between the Americans and Cubans will soon pass away, and there will be harmony and the best of feeling between them." He said there was a class of men in Cuba who had never been friendly to the Cubans, but on the contrary had been favorable to Spain, who likely would do all they could to keep up this misunderstanding, though he did not apprehend dangerous results.

General Wheeler suggested that the charges against the insurgents of taking articles in the field had extenuating circumstances, especially in view of the starving condition of many of them. He believed the Cubans in time, when freed from oppression and given a stable and humane government, would become law-abiding and useful people.

The president is very solicitous about the health of the Montauk Point camp and gave explicit instructions verbally to General Wheeler as to the conduct of the camp. He wanted everything possible and reasonable done for the interests of the men at the camp.

THE CABLE TO MANILA.

Washington, Aug. 18.—It was learned at the war department that the reopening of the cable to Manila was surrounded by some complications. This cable was laid by a British company by permission of the Spanish government, which granted the company a subsidy. When Admiral Dewey cut the cable because the Spanish authorities would not allow him the use of it, it was sealed up at Hong Kong by order of the Spanish government, and it is claimed that an order from the Spanish government will be necessary before the company will be authorized to reopen it. It has been believed all along that as soon as Manila was in possession of the Americans the cable company would feel at liberty to restore cable communication between Hong Kong and Manila; but this is not the view of officials of the war department.

TOLD TO HOLD OUT.

London, Aug. 18.—The Madrid correspondent of The Standard says: "There is much displeasure over General Augustin's conduct, as pressing instructions were sent a few days ago by way of Hong Kong to Generals Augustin and Jaudenes to hold out as long as possible in order to give time for the signing of the protocol before Manila fell.

"The press ridicules the Cuban autonomist cabinet, whose first use of the restored cable was to ask the imperial government for a remittance of £30,000."

NEWS FROM MADRID.

Madrid, Aug. 18.—Two Republican papers have been compelled to suspend publication. Rumors are current of a recrudescence of the Carlist agitation. The military authorities have closed all the military clubs in the province of Aragon. There are no signs, however, that the population would support a Carlist rising.

It is reported that Sagasta does not like the idea of the court leaving Madrid; but the doctors advise a change of air for the young king, and therefore the court is going to Sebastian.

The difficulty in selecting peace commissioners arises from the necessity of their being able to speak English.

CUBANS SAID TO BE CHAFING.

Washington, Aug. 18.—T. E. Palma and other prominent members of the Cuban revolutionary party in this country have held several conferences on the situation in the island. Their meetings have given rise to a renewal of the reports that the Cubans are chafing under the present system of control. President McKinley and the members of his administration have paid no attention to these reports, and a member of the cabinet asserted that there was no expectation of any official protest against the system of administration put in force pending the establishment of a "stable" government in Cuba. "No representations from the Cubans on this subject," he said, "have been made to this government, nor is anything of the sort looked for. The Cubans have expressed themselves as being satisfied with the present method of administration, and have full confidence, so far as we know, in the good faith and sincerity of the government, and will remain satisfied until the time is ripe for the establishment of a stable government."

NAVAL REVIEW SATURDAY.

Washington, Aug. 18.—The naval review at New York will take place Saturday, the parade starting from Tompkinsville, S. I., at 10 o'clock in the morning. Each vessel of the navy in these waters will proceed to the Grant monument, there fire the national salute, and return. The president will be unable to go, but Postmaster General Smith, Attorney General Griggs and others of the cabinet will represent the administration. The plans were finally decided on at a conference last evening between President McKinley and the acting secretary of the navy.

SAMPLE OF SPANISH LYING.

Santiago, Aug. 18.—Major Miley has just returned from Baracoa and Sagua de Tanamo. At the two places there were 1750 officers and men surrendered, 2321 stands of arms, 413,000 rounds of ammunition and five Krupp guns ranging in caliber from five inches down to two inches. The troops were very short of food, but 15 days rations were given them by Major Miley and a large amount of Red Cross supplies landed at the same time at both places. These troops knew nothing whatever of the destruction of Cervera's fleet, the fall of Santiago or any later events. They accepted the situation, however, and appeared to be glad of the opportunity of getting home. On the door of the commanding officer was posted a bulletin purporting to be a telegram from the naval commander in Manila informing Sagasta of his great victory over Dewey at Manila and Sagasta's thanks to him for the same.

The country in the vicinity of these towns is in the same condition as that here—utterly destroyed and grown up. The inhabitants say that in 18 months they will be able to harvest their crops of bananas, which is the principal product of Baracoa. A regiment of insurgents was found in the vicinity of each place, camped within a few hundred yards of Spanish troops, calmly observing each other.

RETURNING TO SANTIAGO.

Santiago de Cuba, Aug. 18.—Over 678 refugees from the province of Santiago have returned within two days from Jamaica. They are mostly planters and their families.

The authorities are finding great difficulty in maintaining discipline in the city. The immune soldiers are causing much trouble, and though the city is being patrolled by the Eighth Illinois regiment (colored), it will be necessary to supplement them with a special organized police force.

Captain Sharp of the Chapman-Merritt Wrecking company is working vigorously to float the Maria Teresa, and expects to get her afloat and in such condition as to make her able to come to Santiago within a fortnight. The Teresa has a hole 15 feet long in her bottom, very close to the keel. This is being closed and stopped with unriveted plates, soldered, and cement and bagging. Captain Sharp has no hope of saving the Christobal Colon. The Admirante Oquendo and the Viscaya are total wrecks and are not worth saving for junk.

EPIDEMIC OF TYPHOID.

Atlanta, Aug. 18.—The hospital train on its last trip from Tampa brought 160 sick men, 140 of whom have typhoid fever. There are now between 500 and 600 cases of typhoid fever in the general hospital at Fort McPherson.

A LAME EXPLANATION.

Berlin, Aug. 18.—A local paper explains that the Kaiserin Augusta, which brought away General Augustin from Manila, left the harbor after the surrender of the city. The Spanish officers were allowed to go free, so that General Augustin was able to go whither he pleased. "When Admiral Von Diedrichs permitted him to go to Hong Kong on board the Kaiserin Augusta," says the Journal, "it was by agreement with the American commander-in-chief, if indeed the German admiral considered such an agreement still necessary. Moreover, it is also to be observed that the Spanish troops at Manila may, by mutual consent, proceed to Spain or Hong Kong."

MARKET FOR PLUNDER.

Boston, Aug. 18.—Nearly $1000 worth of silk and satin linings and men's trousers, a portion of the plunder taken from a New York store in a burglary three weeks ago, has been found in pawnshops this week. The discovery of the property in this city, which was sold by a man named Samuels, who is under arrest, has led the police to believe that New York thieves have selected Boston as a market for plunder.

HOUSE AND BARN BURNED.

Athol, Mass., Aug. 18.—A 2-story house and barn at Athol Centre, owned by Calvin Drury, were burned yesterday afternoon. The barn was struck twice by lightning, the fire starting the second time. Loss, $2000. Two cows were also burned. During the storm the Athol Machine company's office was struck by lightning, many of the employes being affected by the bolt.

SUICIDE OF AN OLD SOLDIER.

New York, Aug. 18.—Gustave Strobokoff, an old soldier who served for many years as General Shafter's orderly and private secretary during his Indian campaigns, committed suicide in his confectionery store by turning on the gas. Despondency caused by poverty and inability to get back into the army led to the suicide.

The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest.
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE
Henry W. Garrity, Prop.
CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS.
Opposite Old Boston & Maine Depot.
The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished, with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the profession.
M. H. Carey (Clerks) H. Gervais

A Shoe Offering
of Rare Values.
Ladies' Oxfords in russet and black, whose regular price is ONE DOLLAR AND SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS A PAIR, the price for this sale is 75c, A PAIR.
We desire to carry nothing but seasonable goods, and rather than keep them for next season we offer them at less than cost.
We Warrant Every Pair.
J. J. LONERGAN,
215 DUTTON STREET.

WANTED.

ENGINEER—Wanted by a licensed engineer a situation to run an engine. Can do his own repairs, first class steam fitter. Holds best credentials from late employers. Apply A. B. Engineer, Sun office

MACHINISTS WANTED—Steady work and good wages for first class machinists. Address by letter, stating experience and wages desired. R. Hoe & Co., 501 Grand street, New York.

WANTED—Saleswoman to assist in the introduction of an article of merit; salary. References required. Call or address A. P. T. Hicks, Room 34, Bon Marche building, Lowell, Mass.

WANTED—Summer boarders; $4.50 a week. 31 River street, West Lynn.

WANTED—At once, agent to sell home grown nursery stock. For terms address Southworth Bros., Beverly, Mass.

WANTED—Blacksmith wanted immediately; good shoer and general jobber. Good place for steady man. Joseph Carpenter, North Chelmsford, Mass.

WANTED—Ladies to know they can get their straw, leghorn or manilla hats cleansed or dyed and made in the latest shapes at the Hat and Bonnet Bleachery, 161 Merrimack street.

WANTED—Men and women to work at home. I pay $8 to $16 per week for making crayon portraits. New patent method, anyone who can read or write can do the work at home in spare time, day or evening. Send for particulars and work at once. Address H. A. Gripp, German Artist, Tyrone, Pa.

WANTED—500 young and old men to bring their old clothes to Fred P. Lew's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 177 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

WANTED—Housegirls at the Lowell Employment Office, 854 Merrimack street, opposite City hall.

WANTED—By a man, 33, single place as coachman, hostler or general work. Swett & Co., 101 Central street.

WANT BLUSH OF YOUTH, soft, delicate skin? Use Noonen's Roman Secret. At all drug stores. A. W. Dow, A. E. Moor, agent for Lowell, corner of Gorham and Appleton streets.

RELIABLE HELP furnished at No. 6 Howe Building, over Street Railway Waiting Station. F. H. A. Boody. Office open at all hours.

A BOX OF WAR and Maine souvenirs, flag pins, etc., new, by mail 5c. Ill. catalogue free; big money. L. N. Cushman, Mfg., 31 Oliver street, Boston, Mass.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—A sum of money in Merrimack square, Monday night. Owner can have by calling at this office, proving property and paying for this advertisement.

LOST—On Merrimack street, Thursday afternoon, near Bon Marche, a lady's pocketbook containing sum of money, stamps, papers, etc. Reward at 48 Bellevue street.

LOST—An Astrachan Collarette at Lakeview Wednesday night. Finder will be rewarded by returning to 513 Moody street.

LOST—A pocketbook containing a large sum of money, either on Concord, Pleasant or Rogers streets. Finder will be rewarded by calling at 245 Concord street.

LOST—Between Royal and Mt. Vernon streets Tuesday morning, a lady's Silver Swiss Watch, open face, monogram on back of case. Reward at Otis Allen & Son's office, 206 Mt. Vernon street.

TO LET.

TO LET—Rooms with or without board, one large front room on first floor with gas, furnished or unfurnished. Price low. 263 Fayette street.

TO LET—Cottage of ten rooms, steam heat, bath, set tubs, hot and cold water cemented cellar, and barn if desired. W. H. Bagshaw, 11 Wilson street.

NEWLY FURNISHED rooms and first class board at the Trilby House, 615 Middlesex street, next door to St. James' hotel.

STORE TO LET—51 Middle street.

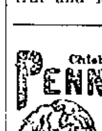
TENEMENT TO LET—Half a house, seven rooms, bath room, hot and cold water, cemented cellar, large yard at 36 Sargent street. Terms easy, $15 per month. Enquire 34 Sargent street.

ROOMS TO LET in The Sun Building. Inquire at The Sun office.

If You Are Short
And want a loan we can help you out. Security taken, real estate and personal property.
DONOVAN & MANSUR
Room 1, Swan Building, 20 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.

DR. PEFFER'S
ROYAL-TANSY PILLS.

NEW DISCOVERY, NEVER FAILS.
A new, reliable and safe relief for suppressed, excessive, scanty or painful menstruation. Now used by over 30,000 LADIES. Invigorates these organs. BEWARE OF DISORDERLY IMITATIONS. $2 per box, small box $1. Prepaid in plain wrapper. Send 4c in stamps for particulars. PEFFER MEDICAL ASSN. Chicago, Ill.
Sold by Ellingwood & Co., corner Central and Merrimack streets.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE, always reliable. Ladies ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square,
Sold by all Local Druggists. PHILADA., PA.
Sold by Geo. C. Goodwin & Co.,
General Agents. Boston, Mass.

ZYNO
Cures Sick Headache, Liver Troubles
$1 Bottle for 35c.
Goodale's Drug Store.

Take My Advice and Call on the
Eagle Clothing Co.
We carry the largest stock of Ladies' and Gents' Garments in this city. Our prices are the lowest. THE EAGLE CREDIT HOUSE, 190-192 Middlesex St.

For Putting up
Preserves,
Pickles, etc.
WE HAVE
BOTTLES, JUGS and JAR CORKS.
(All Sizes.)
Sealing Wax, Paroffine Wax, Paroffined Paper.
C. B. COBURN & CO.
63 TO 67 MARKET STREET.

FOR SALE.

WAGONS—Owing to death of owner, I have had placed in my hands for sale at some price, handsome new panel side wagon, suitable for laundry, groceries, etc. I also have new and 2nd hand Concords, democrats, grocery wagons, butcher carts, stanhopes at very low figures. J. F. Libby, 69 Robbins street.

FOR SALE—Furniture and carpets at a sacrifice; nearly new. 178 Chapel street. 1st bell.

FOR SALE—Two new houses, one on Dunfey street, nine rooms; one seven room cottage, within eight minutes' walk of the Lawrence mills, hot water, bath, etc.; both in good neighborhood and will be sold cheap on easy terms. Geo. D. Kimball & Co., Runels' block.

FOR SALE—On Cross street, good cottage house, large lot of land. This place can be bought at a bargain. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—In Tewksbury, 3 1-2 miles from Lowell post office, two-story house and barn, 41 acres of land. This is a bargain. Price $1800. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Ten R.I.P.A.N.S for 5 cents at druggists. One gives relief.

FOR SALE—Near Gorham street, 7 room cottage house and store, 2500 feet of land. Price $1250. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

LADIES—Chichester English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best, safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. in stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE In old Ward Four 2-tenement house and land, always rented; price $1400. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

OWNER IN NEED OF MONEY—A lot of land containing 4500 feet, 50x90, on a 50 foot street, 15 minutes from Centralville bridge. Price $100, also two second-hand furnaces. Inquire at 1128 Bridge street.

MENTHOL CREAM Shampoo is used in all leading hair-dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 35c. per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

FOR SALE—In N. H., good farm of 150 acres of land, good set of buildings, running water in house and barn, cuts lots of hay, large sugar orchard, lots of wood and timber, 2 1-2 miles from depot; price $700. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

LADIES—My Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in from 2 to 5 days without fail. No pain, no danger, no interference with work; price $2 by mail or at office. Consultation free. All letters truthfully answered. Dr. Tolman Co., 170 Tremont street, Boston.

FOR SALE—On Appleton street, good boarding and lodging house, all new furniture. This is a bargain, call and see. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

NOTICE—I have six different kinds of stamps for cancelling Internal Revenue Stamps, also everything in the rubber stamp line. J. M. Fellows, 159 Merrimack St.

MISCELLANEOUS.

$15 A MONTH
Will buy this splendid new 2 1-2 story hip roof house of 8 rooms, attic, pantry and bath room with tub, marble wash bowls, etc., hot and cold water, maple floors in dining room, kitchen, pantry and bath room; piazza and balcony; nice lot of land, high and dry; very sightly; near cars and school; will sell for $1800. Small payment down secures this bargain. Quick or you lose it. A. J. RYAN, 3 Hildreth Building, Old Post Office.

James Walsh,
Florist and nursery man, also landscape gardner. Floral designs for all occasions. Choice cut flowers always on hand. Plants, trees, shrubs, etc. Westford street cars pass our conservatories.
CONCRETE paver and dealer in coal, tar and pitch. Orders solicited for putting down sidewalks, garden walks, warehouse and stable floors, street pavements, etc., etc., also asphalt and gravel roofing. 165 Highland Avenue, Lowell, Mass.

Madame Alvarde,
The popular card reader of Boston, will be in this city a short time only, where she can be consulted on business affairs, love, etc., lost articles found, names called. The Madame, born in a veil, has since earliest recollections, been gifted with power to reveal past, present and future. Call and be convinced. Fees—Ladies 25 cents; gents 50 cents. Hours—9 a. m. to 9 p. m., at 16 Hurd street, near Central street.

SHARON SPRINGS, N. Y.
SHARON HOUSE
Largest and most complete sulphur bathing establishment in the United States. Pamphlets on application. Open June 1, to Oct. 1.
B. P. SHARP & SON, Proprietors.

"REMEMBER THE MAIN"
features of manifest superiority at the
New England Business University,
Runels Building, Lowell,
are its faculty of special experts and its fine equipment that offer the most positive guaranty of success in acquiring the practical knowledge and masterful skill that assures lucrative employment. Fall term commences Sept. 6, 1898. Students are now enrolling. Call or write for catalogue.
W. J. Sanders, Prin. C. E. Williams, Mgr.
"REMEMBER THE NAME."

PETER H. SAVAGE,
Undertaker and Funeral Director
189 WORTHEN ST.
Telephone connection 614-4. Calls night or day promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER
448 GORHAM STREET.
Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices
TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.

JUST TRY US.
When you find that your carriage is showing the need of repairs. We are the expert carriage repairers of Lowell, and give to every job the careful attention which has made the name of SAWYER stand for the BEST when used in connection with
CARRIAGE REPAIRS OR CARRIAGE BUILDING.
We will call and get your vehicle if you will send a card asking us to do so.
SAWYER CARRIAGE COMPANY.
Worthen St., Lowell.

Notice.
For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor, will make his $22 Suits for $15; his $25 Suits for $20; his $35 suits for $28. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.
A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.
Few doors from the corner of Central St.

DEWEY HAVE GOOD BUTTER
Well! Well!
Have just received a large lot of June Vermont Dairy and Creamery Butter in 5, 10 and 20-lb packages at prices that will keep our competitors guessing, and the quality that will please everybody. Give us a trial and we will convince you that we have no competitors in the city.
Bargains in All Departments This Week.
Banner Market
Prescott Street.

A. G. POLLARD & CO.
MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS.
Final Mark Down
ON ALL OUR REMNANTS
PRINTED DIMITIES
3 Cents Per Yard.
After selling nearly 75,000 yards of those nice Mill Remnants of Dimities at 7 cents per yard, we still have about 10,000 yards and we will close them out now at the ridiculous price of 3 cents. All new and desirable patterns and lengths for Waists and whole dresses.
PALMER STREET,
CENTRE AISLE.
A. G. Pollard & Co.

Once Again We Call
Your Attention to the Bicycle Which We Offer at
$18.50.
This same make wheel lists at $45, and never sold less than list price. We have just fifteen left in stock. If you want a good serviceable Bicycle, ask to see these machines. You're sure to buy.
RING'S BIG STORE, 221-229 Dutton Street.

TEETH
No Charge For Extracting
$5 to $10 a Set
Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $15 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Filling and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial teeth without plates, also Rootless Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted, no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Not open evenings. DR. J. K. BICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists, Rooms 24, 25, 32, Runels' Bld'g, cor. Mer'k & Bridge

P. F. Devine's Branch, 88 Merrimack Street.
BAGS, TRUNKS, DRESS SUIT CASES
In fact everything the well equipped traveler requires, at special "OPENING" prices. Our Middlesex street store is not abandoned. In both stores a full and complete line of latest style leather goods.

Fifty Cents Per Box
TRADE MARK Palmo Tablets
HEALTH, POWER, ENERGY.
stop forever all weakening drains, feed the brain, replace wasted tissues, and send rich, flesh-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ act, and causing you to glow and tingle with newly found strength. You're a new man, and can feel it! The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palmo Tablets cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Atrophy, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases, 50c. a box; 12 boxes (with guarantee, good as gold), $5.00. Sent anywhere. HALSID DRUG CO., Cleveland, O.
Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 317 CENTRAL STREET.

Hospital Horrors of the Civil War Worse Than Those of To-Day.

How Mrs. Harris Fed the Wounded Men on Board the Transport Vanderbilt—Horrible Story of Ohio, Number Three—Mrs. Harvey's Plea to Lincoln.

Hospital horrors, both afloat and afield, were among the worst accompaniments of the civil war, as they have been of the war against Spain. And if the word of those who saw the dreadful and apparently needless sufferings to which some of the wounded men were subjected thirty odd years ago is to be taken as authentic, the horrors then were worse than anything which has been reported from the field near Santiago or from the transports Seneca or Concho.

It was the neglected condition of the wounded on the transports which brought them north to Washington in the peninsular campaign of 1862 that finally turned the scale with Clara Barton, and caused her to give up her patent office clerkship and take her place in the field as a volunteer nurse. In that campaign, when the transports were bringing loads of suffering men, "with the mud of Chickahominy and the gore of battle baked hard upon them like the shells of turtles," she went daily with an ambulance and supplies to the landing place, applied dressings and restoratives, and otherwise did all she could to alleviate the situation. Later she received permission to go to the front.

There was no Red Cross Society in the sixties, but there were hundreds of volunteer women nurses besides Clara Barton, and all through the early years of the civil war they fought the vile of dirt, prejudice, inadequate supplies and indifference. Nearly every one of them reported terrible things of the transports.

Mrs. John Harris was one of the best known of these nurses. She found her way to the steamer Vanderbilt, used by the Government to carry away the wounded, just after the battle of Fair Oaks. There were 800 disabled men on board. From the dark and fetid hold to the hurricane deck, passageways, staterooms and floors were crowded full. Some of the men lay on mattresses, some on blankets, some on straw; some were in the death struggle, others nearing it; some lying in their own blood, as they had been brought from the battlefield. All were tortured by hunger and thirst, having had nothing but hardtack to eat and nothing whatever to drink for a full twenty-four hours.

These men, however, were not to endure their hardship as long as those whose sufferings on the voyage from Cuba have lately roused such widespread indignation. Somewhere Mrs. Harris and the women who were with her found a box of tea, a barrel of cornmeal, a few jars of jelly and of pickles, a little fruit and twenty-five loaves of bread. Going ashore, they took possession of the kitchens and cooking utensils of three families and slept tea and made gruel. Then they cut the bread into slices and spread it with jelly, there being no butter. None of the starving, thirsty soldiers ever forgot the delights of the simple feast thus furnished to them.

"When we had dealt out nearly all the bread" wrote Mrs. Harris at the time, "a surgeon came in and cried: 'Do keep some for the poor fellows in the hold; they are so badly off for everything.' So, with the remnant, we threaded our way through the suffering crowd * * * down to the hold, in which were no less than 150. It was like plunging into a vapor bath. It was so hot, close and full of moisture, but we took the plunge, and then in that dismal place distributed our bread, oranges and pickles."

From the Vanderbilt, Mrs. Harris went to the Louisiana, which was lying near White House Landing, and the two women passed the night on the boat, dressing and caring for the wounded. They had received virtually no attention from the army medical corps, and were in worse shape, if possible, than those on the Vanderbilt.

When she left the boat, not far from midnight of her second day's stay on board, her clothing was literally soaked with the blood of Federals and Confederates, to whom she had administered impartially, and she had actually torn up all the garments she could spare to make bandages, there being no bandage material on the boat.

After that she continued her voluntary labor of mercy on shore. Records of the day say that she found the "provisions made by the Medical Bureau of the Government small and often inappropriate." Tents were rarely provided, and then were either small and of the wedge pattern, or the "bivouac sort made of black cloth," which absorbs the rays of the hot Virginia sun till they were like ovens in temperature. Many of the sick were put into the cabins and shanties of the vicinity, often in the attics. There they were left to the intense heat without food or drink, unless the Sanitary Commission's agents or some of the women nurses went to their aid.

The camp at Harrison's Landing in July and August of 1862 presented a frightful picture. The malaria of the Chickahominy swamps had done much to demoralize one of the finest armies ever put in the field. Tens of thousands were ill, and these, with the hosts of wounded, accumulated much more rapidly than the transports could take them away. Suitable diet, fit hospital arrangements, all things required for the rapid restoration of the soldiers to health were conspicuous by their absence. The old, mildewed and leaking hospital tents were pitched in a veritable sea of deep, pasty, adhesive mud, and no floors were provided. Hardtack, salt junk, fat, salt pork and cold, greasy bean soup were the only eatables provided for men suffering from typhoid fever and horrible wounds.

In their disastrous retreat across the peninsula they had thrown away their knapsacks with all their clothing, and the Government failed to provide anything like an adequate fresh supply. The same was true with regard to mattresses, sheets, blankets and the like. Many had to lie prostrate for weeks—not days—in the mud and filth without change of clothing.

One of the most horrible civil war transport stories ever told was related by John H. Beadle of the Thirty-first Indiana Volunteers. Beadle was a member of that third of Grant's army which was invalided by the Fort Donelson campaign.

Beadle was apparently sick unto death, but the doctors braced him up with restoratives and he walked aboard the steamer Ohio No. 3. It was literally jammed with the disabled. All the staterooms were packed and men lay in close order in rows on the cabin floor, their feet pointing toward the center of the boat, where a passage just wide enough for one person to walk on was left. Not one of all these men "was able to rise or help himself in the most necessary offices," and of the hundreds on board only thirteen were able to move about. Three men only, two able-bodied nurses and a hospital steward were provided to take care of this steamer-load of human suffering and misery. So the thirteen sick, who could barely move about, were ordered to render what aid they might.

What food there was in stock, and it was mighty bad, was sold—not furnished by the Government—at fifty cents a meal, no matter how little was eaten, and more than once Beadle paid this price for a biscuit and a cup of muddy coffee. All the way from the point of embarkation to Evansville, Ind., where the men were landed and sent to local hospitals, many sick and wounded on Ohio No. 3 were apparently in a dying condition, though no deaths occurred till the last night of the voyage. Then they dropped away by the dozen.

That was a night of terror fit to appall the stoutest heart. Deaths began to occur as the boat shoved off from Paducah, Ky., where a vain attempt had been made to land some of the sick. "As fast as they died," says Mr. Beadle, with grim simplicity, "their bodies were carried out and laid upon the open deck forward, wrapped in their blankets." It was midwinter and "a fearful storm came up. In two hours there was a heavy, drifting snow, which covered the corpses as fast as we laid them out."

It was discovered later in the night that five smallpox cases were on board, and this almost brought on a panic. Beadle passed the last hours before daylight "crouched down in a corner of the after cabin—they had moved the sickest men to the front, and the rear space was almost tolerable—and they managed to get some sleep." In the morning, when the boat reached Evansville, the condition on board was indescribable—so bad, indeed, writes Beadle, that those who entered the cabin "could hardly believe healthy men could have lived in it through one night."

But the "pile of corpses on the forward deck, apparently of no more consequence than so much cordwood stacked there, covered with snow and seeming to be partly frozen," seemed the most horrifying feature to the visitors.

GENERAL HOSPITALS NORTH.

The Government was informed then, in print and otherwise, of the needless suffering of the sick and wounded, and efforts were made, though long in vain, for the establishment of general hospitals in the North. These efforts were finally successful through the personal exertion of the widow of Governor Harvey of Wisconsin. He was drowned at Pittsburg Landing, April 17, 1862, while looking after a regiment or two of Wisconsin volunteers, then stationed there.

Mrs. Harvey went South to help in hospital work the following autumn. She acted as agent of the State, and most of her work was done along the Mississippi River. She found the heat oppressive; noxious and contagious diseases prevailed, and many of the army surgeons were appalled at the task before them. Many of the nurses, too, were so demoralized that they shrank from the care of the sick and wounded. Men were dying by the thousand for want of care and good food, and in every respect the situation, as Mrs. Harvey has described it, must have been worse than the worst at Sibony and before Santiago. In the spring of 1863 she became ill and had to leave the field temporarily.

At Washington she pleaded with President Lincoln that the wounded men be brought North for treatment on the ground that this would save the lives of thousands. He listened, but was not convinced. He frankly said that he was afraid men brought North and nursed to health would never go back to fight again, whereas those who recovered in the South would be obliged to remain and fight.

"Your plan would decimate the army," he declared, "and lose the war for the Union. As it is, we can't muster our nominal strength in battle. Of 170,000 men whose wages were paid in the Army of the Potomac, only 83,000 were lined up to fight at Antietam."

But Mrs. Harvey held her ground, finally convincing Mr. Lincoln with a vivid presentation of the case which threw strange side lights on the medical organization of the army at that time.

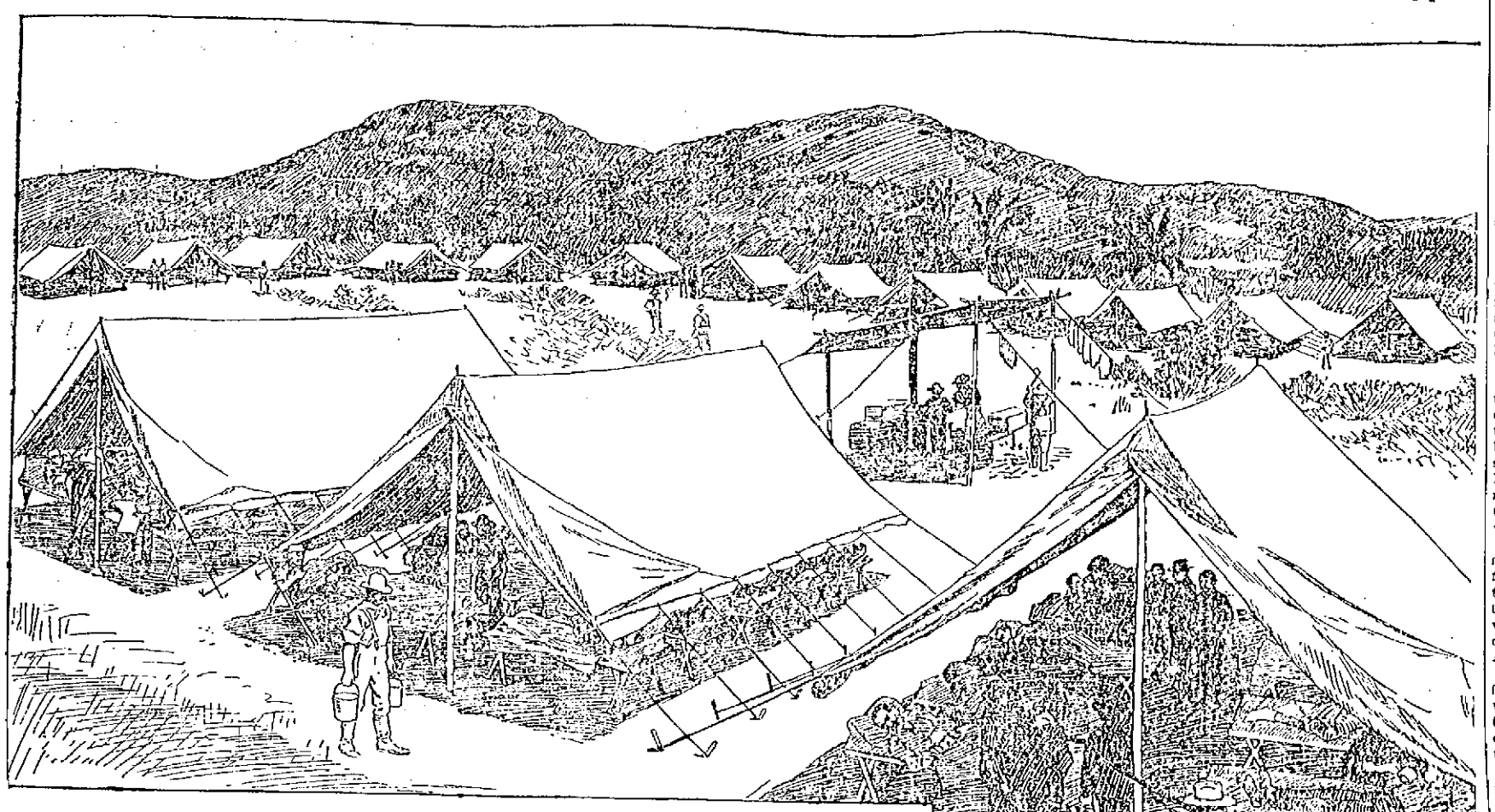
"I come to you from no casual tour of inspection, having passed rapidly through the general hospitals with a cigar in my mouth and a rattan in my hand," she said, "finally reaching the open air with a long-drawn breath, as if I had been half suffocated, talking to the surgeon in charge about the price of cotton, abusing our generals in the field for not performing their duty better and remarking: 'A fine hospital you have here; the boys seem to be doing pretty well, though a little better ventilation is perhaps desirable.'

"It is not thus that I have inspected hospitals. For eight long months daily, often from early dawn till late at night, I have visited regular and general hospitals on the Mississippi, from Quincy to Vicksburg. I come to you from the cots of men who have died, but might have lived if you had permitted."

Then she added a few words about the injustice of suspecting that men who had been brave enough to fight once would desert; and then she left the President. Within two days he had prepared and signed papers establishing the first Northern general hospital, to be located, as she requested, at Madison, Wis. It was opened in October, 1863, and was rapidly filled with sick and wounded, nearly all of whom recovered, and all of whom, save seven, returned South to fight.

The hellishness of war, especially with regard to the sufferings of the wounded, has certainly been no more thoroughly demonstrated in the fight with Spain than it was in the fight for the Union.

SKETCHES IN THE FEVER HOSPITALS OF THE CAMP AT MONTAUK POINT.



The Carolines.

Archipelago Which Spain Failed to Develop.

As the comparative isolation of the Caroline Archipelago has kept the characteristics of the islands a sealed book to the general reading public, the statements made by F. W. Christian of the Polynesian Society, of Wellington, New Zealand, are interesting and important.

Spanish Micronesia, according to the treaty made with Germany in 1885, lies between the equatorial line to the south and the eleventh northern parallel and the meridians 130 degrees 13 minutes and 24 seconds and 170 degrees 12 minutes and 24 seconds eastern longitude. Six hundred and fifty-two islands lie scattered over this wide stretch of sea. The Spanish do not place the Marianne (Ladrone Islands) in Micronesia; the large southernmost island, Guam or Guajan, lies some 650 miles to the north of Lamotrek. The Caroline Archipelago consists of thirty-six minor groups, of which the nine following are the principal: The Palaos or Pelews, Yap, Ulithi, Ulea, Namonuito, Hogolen or Ruk, the East and West Mortlocks, Ponape or Ponape, and Kusaie, otherwise called Ualan or Strong's Island.

TWO HUNDRED ISLANDS.

The Pelew group contains some 200 islands and islets. The principal island is Bab-el-Thaob, which in area is equal to all the rest put together. The most important of the rest are Korror, Urak-Tapel, Malk, Peleiu and Angaur. The population of the Pelews is estimated at some 3,000, but is probably much more. The language is a peculiar and bizarre Malayan dialect. The principal products are turtle-shell, copra and Beche de mer (Holothuria), which in the Chinese markets brings as much as $400 a ton. There is always civil war going on in the group between the various tribes. Captain Butran of the Velasco (lately sunk at Manila), who visited the group in 1885, gives these natives a good name. Captain O'Keefe, however, a wealthy trader of Yap, gives them a doubtful reputation, putting them down as a folk of piratical and turbulent character.

In olden time there was great commercial activity here. Bab-el-Thaob is rich in good timber. Great quantities of yams, breadfruit and cocoanuts are grown. Alligators are found in some of the creeks, and a peculiar kind of horned frog. There is abundance of good pasture for horses and cattle. Goats are plentiful. The Spanish have done next to nothing to show their occupation, and everything goes on much as before. There is no Spanish garrison. The country is well worth opening up to honest and energetic trade. All that is needed here is a little firmness with the petty local rajahs. A fringing reef, fifty-three miles long from north to south surrounds the Pellews—a menace to navigators which has destroyed many a Macao-bound vessel.

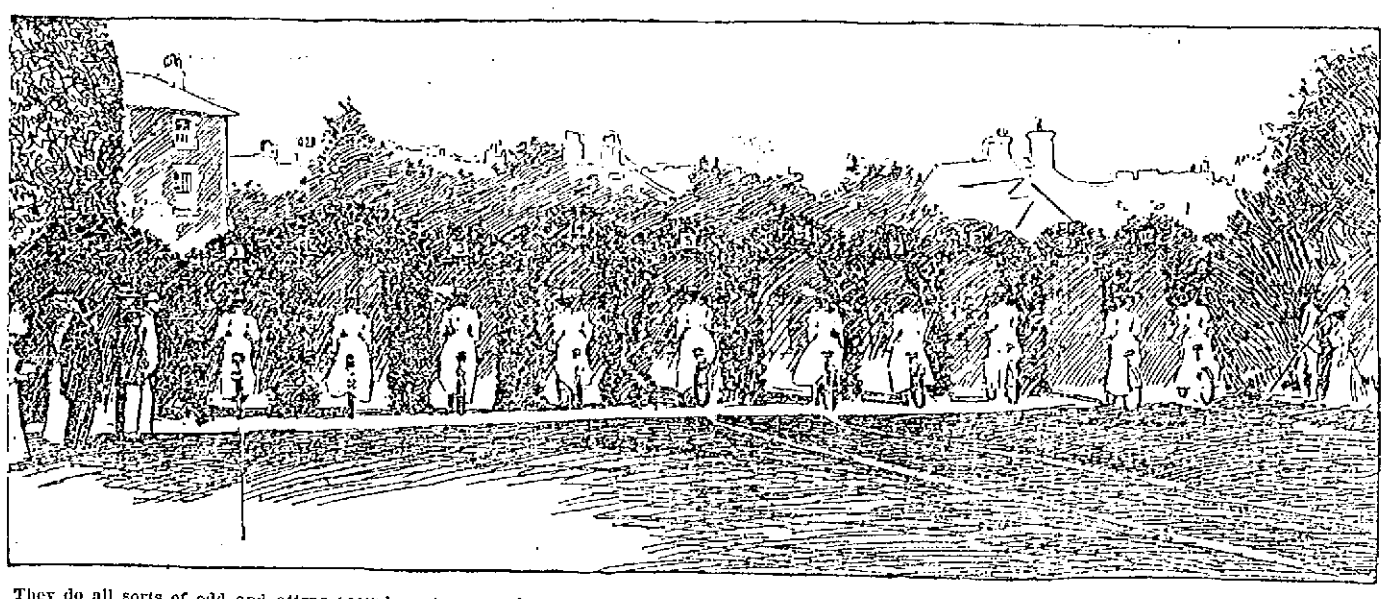
YAP IS FULL OF RELICS.

Some 300 miles northeast of Pelews are Yap and the other islets of the group. Yap is surrounded by a coral reef thirty-five miles long by five broad. There are hardly any rivulets, but inland are extensive swamps, carefully planted with the watertaro (colocasia). The island is full of relics of a vanished civilization—old embankments and terraces, sites of ancient cultivation, stone-paved roads; pues or ancient platforms of stone, faced with huge circular quartz wheels, set up at their sides; enormous council lodges of quaint design, with bold, high and projecting gables, and lofty carven pillars. Walls of ancient fish ponds and stone weirs fill the lagoon between the reef and the shore, making navigation a difficult proposition.

There are some 8,000 natives on Yap—kindly, industrious and generally speaking, a quaint and peaceable folk, dark in color, and speaking a barbarous dialect. The fruits of the soil are sweet potatoes, yams, of which there is a great variety, taro (tak), mammee apples or pawpaws, pineapples, bananas (pao), sugar cane (maqui), breadfruit (thau), and the tropical almond.

A GROUP OF CAROLINE WOMEN.

SOME ODD GAMES AND CONTESTS ON THE WHEEL IN ENGLAND



They do all sorts of odd and attractive things with the bicycle in England. Bicycle parties and cycle "at homes" are as common in good circles as afternoon teas. These mean not merely a gathering of cyclists to talk and gossip, but elaborate preparations for games and eccentric performances on the wheel. Tricks and unusual races figure prominently at these functions. The Gretna Green race, for instance, consists of a contest for couples. A man and woman ride hand in hand to a given point, dismount and sign their names to a register, remount and ride back to the starting point, hand in hand. The first couple to finish gets the prize.

Another race which always creates amusement for the onlookers is one in which a stuffed man is provided for each contestant. The riders start, go to the pile of "dummies," pick one up without dismounting and return to the starting point. Many other oddities of the kind, with cycle hockey, tilting the ring, tent pegging and similar games go to make up a delightful afternoon's entertainment.

Then there are fancy marches and manoevers on the wheels for the girls. These are of endless variety. At a recent "at home" given by the Mayor of Henley on the Thames, and his wife, the big lawn at his house was transformed for the occasion.

Ten girls took part in the pageant, all dressed in white duck suits and wearing sailor hats. They rode through many difficult figures, one of which was a company front charge through individual arches, made for the occasion of evergreens across the lawn. The girls rode through and making a sharp turn on the other side within fifteen feet of the hedge, returned through the same arches without a fall or a slip of any kind.

RAPID WOOL DRYING.

One of the drawbacks of rapid wool drying is the necessity of maintaining a low temperature to avoid harshness in the fiber. Harshness is due to two causes, the existence of a high temperature while the dry stock is being manipulated, and the lack of air circulation. The result of these conditions is that the stock becomes what is known in the wool trade as "baked." A high temperature on a wet fiber will not render it harsh. Ordinary wool dryers maintain either a uniformly low temperature throughout the drying, and thus avoid harshness at a sacrifice of capacity, or they secure capacity by maintaining a uniformly high temperature, but produce harshness. In a new automatic wool dryer both these difficulties have been overcome, the stock being subjected to a high temperature, say 180 degrees, at the wet end, and then carried on into successive compartments of gradually reduced heat to about 110 degrees at the finish. The drying is accomplished by circulating heated air alternately through the stock and steam coils placed in a compartment at the side of the machine. A constant supply of air saturated to grade is maintained at the top of the machine, and each chamber receives its specially heated supply of fresh air. This grading of heat in the successive chambers produces a soft fiber, free from harshness when dry. In fact, the wool has the advantage of being subjected at every stage of the process to a scientifically adjusted combination of heat and moisture. The machine is built in sizes ranging from 2,000 pounds to 12,000 pounds' daily capacity.

"What I know," said Cholly, "I have learned in the school of experience."

"I did not know," said Miss Pert, "that experience conducted a kindergarten."—New York Journal.

Rats are fond of sunflower seeds. A trap baited with these seeds seldom fails to catch the rodents.

THE WEATHER.

Sun rises—4:55; sets, 6:39.
Moon sets—7:19 p. m.
High tide—12:15 a. m.; 12:45 p. m.

Friday now promises to be fair and cooler with winds becoming northwest and north, and the conditions also seem favorable for fair and pleasant weather Saturday.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

GRANULATED SUGAR.

We have not told you anything about Sugar recently. We sell it for 5 1-2c. a pound, or 100 pound bags $5.49. F. O. B. your home. Dickson Bros., the Big Tea Dealers, 68 Merrimack street.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS

Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Dominion, Anchor, Allan, Red Star, French and German lines, sailing from Boston and New York to Liverpool and Queenstown. Money to or to Ireland, England and all parts of the world. Canada bills bought at Murphy's Steamship Agency, 18 Appleton street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 223 Central street.

Upright piano, $150 at Steinert's, 130 Merrimack St.

Have your watches put in order. Harris, 10 Appleton St.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's. Telephone, 439-4.

Midsummer sale of men's suits at Steele & Co.'s corner Central and Prescott St.

Mr. R. R. Murphy of Austin, Minn., a brother of Mrs. P. F. Lowes, is visiting at her home in North Chelmsford.

If your coal does not suit you, try Mullin, the 953 Gorham street coal dealer. You can get him by telephone.

Miss Della and Emma Flaherty of Rochester, N. Y., are visiting at the home of Mrs. William J. Johnson of Kirk street.

You cannot afford to use inferior stock on your buildings. Your contractor should order his stock of W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike street.

If any of the persons who were riding on the electric car last Sunday, which left Lynn for Lowell about 4 p. m., and on which the boy was injured at Reading, will call at No. 54 Central street, Room 7, they will do a great kindness to the parents of the injured boy.

George F. Stiles, deputy sheriff, will sell at sheriff's sale at public auction on Friday, Aug. 19th, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., at store corner of Branch street and Smith avenue, all the stock, contained in said store, consisting of confectionery and candy maker's supplies, soda fountain, show cases, etc. Stock to be sold in one lot for cash. At the same time and place will be sold by order of Henry Mercier, constable of Lowell, the following described property, to wit: One extra top wagon, used as confectioner's or baker's wagon and one heavy single harness.

MORE FIREWORKS.

Next [illegible] & Well will give an exhibition of fireworks at Lakeview and ample arrangements for transportation will be available to all who wish to attend.

LOWELL LINEMAN

NARROWLY ESCAPES DEATH AT WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.

White Plains, N. Y., Aug. 17.—James Schofield, aged 26, of Lowell Mass. a lineman employed by the New York Telephone company narrowly escaped death from a live wire yesterday. Schofield was fixing two cables, which are being placed to connect the new telephone exchange with the new wires. Close to the pole on which Schofield was working, three large feed wires to supply power to the trolley road are hung. In some manner, the cable, which is lead covered, struck against a feed wire at the spot where the insulation was worn off, and instantly the man received the full current through his body, the fluid entering by his arms and hands, and leaving by his feet, which were against the iron pipes running beneath the roadway.

Schofield was unable to let go his hold of the cable until a man on a bicycle scorched to the power house and had the current shut off. Then Schofield fell back upon the little platform upon which he was working and lay there unconscious for 15 minutes when he was removed to a drug store and attended by Dr. Zacharie. He revived and was taken home. His hands and feet are severely burned. A large hole was burned in the cable. Dr. Zacharie said that had it not been for the presence of mind of the cyclists who had the current shut off so promptly the man would have been killed.

Vim, vigor, vitality—or you can spell it Maltox.

TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

AT NEWPORT, R. I., IN PROGRESS TODAY.

Newport, R. I., Aug. 18.—After a heavy thunder shower early last evening, the sun came out bright this morning, and though the courts were not as hard as might be desired, conditions on the whole were most favorable. There were sixteen men left in the tournament this morning and of the eight matches which were started at 8.30 or 11 oclock at least six had every prospect of being the most closely contested of any during the week. The two matches of most importance were Whitman vs. Wrenn and Ware vs. Milette. It has been frequently observed by many since the drawings were made, that this match would decide the tournament. However, that may be, it was conservative opinion that whoever won would be a favorite for the championship. In the Ware vs. Milette match, the former was slightly the favorite but a great many people looked for a hard five set match. Of the other matches, the Bond vs. Forbes, Hackett vs. Carleton, Codman vs. Davis and Budlong vs. Paret were expected to be very close and all sorts of opinions were expressed as to the results.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

Dr. Coburn DENTIST 31 PARK ST.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Calixte Bernard has returned from Canada.

Mr. Odilon Bernard, the grocer, has returned from a trip to Canada.

Mr. Harry P. Knapp gave a dinner party at Lakeview last evening in honor of his guest, Mr. Schmidt of New York.

Miss Nellie Merrill of 432 Central street is in Charlestown, the guest of her aunt. From thence she will proceed to the White Mountains and will stay at the Summit House during the month of September.

The following young people are enjoying life at the Pacific House, Nantasket: Miss Lilla McCavitt, Misses Maine and Nell O'Connell.

The Misses May Bailey, Evangeline Demers, Josephine Hoar and M. Josephine Donohue have returned from their vacation at Nantasket.

Miss Belle [illegible]epler and Miss Nellie Maloney of the Middlesex finishing department have gone to visit friends in Goffs Falls, N. H., for two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Hill and Mrs. I. D. Gilson are at Brown's Flats, King's County, N. B.

Mrs. Clarence Esterbrook and mother and Miss Eva Furbish of Hazeltine street will visit Bethel, Woodstock and other Vermont resorts.

Mr. Fred A. Smith of the United States Cartridge company and Michael Hennessey of the foundry are at Lynn.

Miss May Winchester of the J. C. Ayer company has returned from her annual vacation.

John Kelty, of Varney street, the well known pianist, is rusticating at Westford. He is the guest of his uncle.

Robert Schnellbaum has been visiting in Manchester.

W. S. Merrifield and daughter are registered at the New City Hotel, Manchester.

Mr. Louis Alexander and family are at Norwich, Vt.

William E. Thompson of Shirley and Miss Edith Hall were united in matrimony at North Chelmsford, Monday, Rev. B. H. Weston of Dunstable performing the ceremony.

Miss Sarah J. Devine of 170 Church street and Miss Katie O'Donnell of 174 Warren street will enjoy the sea breeze at Nahant and Crescent beaches for the next two weeks.

J. J. Virtue, the second hand for the Norwich Falls Manufacturing company of Norwich Conn., and a former Lowell man, is now enjoying a visit to this city renewing old acquaintances.

Hugh Reidy will spend the remainder of the week at Cambridge, Mass., as the guest of his uncle, a well known citizen of that city.

Mr. A. E. Hatch of Westford street is visiting in Home, N. Y.

Mrs. Lucy Frederick of Beacon street is at Mercer, Me.

W. A. Thomas is visiting in Vermont for a few weeks.

Miss Mamie Grindy of Dover, N. H., is the guest of Miss Emily Gulline, 46 Crowley street.

Mrs. James Gildee and Miss McCue of this city are enjoying their vacations at Block Island.

Mrs. James Sparks and daughter Edith have returned from a very enjoyable vacation at Harvard, Mass.

Miss Edith Graham, for several years at the millinery establishment of Rose Jordan of this city, but now located in Minneapolis, Minn., who has been visiting relatives here and in the provinces, started for her western home yesterday.

Miss Catherine Smith of Gorham street is visiting her brother, John B. Smith at Lewiston, Me. She will also visit Poland Springs and other interesting places.

Miss May Eveleth, with Masters Paul and Allan Eveleth and Miss Bertha Swanton of the Oaklands, are spending two weeks at Blue Hill, Me.

Miss Lottie Sparks has returned from a pleasant sojourn at Swampscott, where she was the guest of Mr. J. L. Chalifoux and family.

Miss Helen Lambert is the guest of Mrs. Mary Moulton of Lisbon, N. H.

Miss Cora Parker is visiting her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Parker of Lisbon, N. H.

Misses Mary and Annie Burke of Boston are visiting relatives in this city.

Miss Elva Fisher of the Telephone Exchange leaves today for West Hampden, Me., where she will enjoy the ensuing five weeks at her home.

Misses Minnie L. and Annie T. Adams of Nineteenth street are spending a week's vacation with friends in Andover and Spicketville.

John Douglass of the Franklin House is at Bar Harbor for a short season of recreation.

Mr. Albert Carley of Tewksbury has returned from a brief sojourn at Hillsboro, N. H.

Mr. Timothy F. O'Sullivan has returned from a two weeks' stay at Old Orchard beach.

Mr. C. H. Parthenais, of Parthenais Bros., is enjoying a trip to Canada.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Burkinshaw, Miss Etta Maxwell and Mr. Charles Shipp of Boston are enjoying their vacations at Brownfield, Me.

Mr. J. Armour McKee, with F. H. Butler and company, will enjoy a visit of a week or ten days at his home in Fredericton, N. B.

Miss Carrie Fletcher of Church street is enjoying a short vacation with relatives in Nashua, N. H.

Mrs. M. D. Merrill of North Chelmsford has accepted a position in the Day Nursery at Haverhill.

Marry L. Mann, clerk for H. H. Russell, is spending a two weeks' vacation at Caspian Lake at St. Johnsbury, Vt.

Miss Gertrude McKissock of Stevens street has gone to Milford Springs to join her cousin, Miss Cora Abbott.

Recently in New York: W. E. Moody, C. Hooker and C. S. Crosby of this city.

Hives are a terrible torment to the little folks and to some older ones. Easily cured. Doan's Ointment never fails. Instant relief, permanent cure. At any drug store, 50 cents.

The Falling Leaves Give Warning of Winter

So the falling of the hair tells of the approach of age and declining power.

No matter how barren the tree nor how leafless it may seem, you confidently expect leaves again. And why?

Because there is life at the roots.

So you need not worry about the falling of your hair, the threatened departure of youth and beauty. And why?

Because if there is a spark of life remaining in the roots of the hair

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR

will arouse it into healthy activity. The hair ceases to come out: it begins to grow: and the glory of your youth is restored to you.

We have a book on the Hair and its Diseases. It is free.

The Best Advice Free.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor, write the doctor about it. Probably there is some difficulty with your general system which may be easily removed. Address,

DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

THE CORBETT-McCOY BOUT

Legal Opinion That Sheriff May Not Interfere.

The Club Has Complied With the Law—Attendance Limited to Members of the Organization—Fight Before Oct. 1.

Buffalo, Aug. 18.—The town board of Cheektowaga, which invited the Hawthorne Athletic club to hold the contest between Corbett and McCoy in that town, has received an opinion from John W. Fisher, the attorney for the town. After quoting from section 459 of the penal code, Mr. Fisher continues: "I have examined the records of the Hawthorne club, and find that the club is a domestic membership corporation duly incorporated for athletic purposes. I am informed that the club has a lease of the premises in your town where this proposed contest is advertised to take place, for a period of two years, and that it is erecting thereon a building to be used solely for its purpose. If this information be correct, the Hawthorne club, in my opinion, has the right to hold a sparring exhibition within that building, the gloves to be used to be of not less than five ounces in weight and the attendance to be limited to members of the club."

McCoy says in a letter to one of the officials of the club: "I am willing to grant a postponement of my bout with Corbett, scheduled for Sept. 10 at Cheektowaga. I shall not demand his forfeit, but will give him all the time he wants providing his demand is within reason. I will pay no attention to Tommy Ryan. I'm out for bigger game, and will take on Fitzsimmons as soon as I get the chance."

ANOTHER DAY CHOSEN.

New York, Aug. 18.—The Corbett-McCoy fight has been postponed until a date not later than Oct. 1 at Buffalo. This much was decided upon at a conference here between William Gray, representing McCoy and the Hawthorne Athletic club, and George Considine, Corbett's manager. Mr. Gray suggested that the meeting take place Sept. 25, forgetting for the moment that that date fell upon a Sunday. It was finally agreed that the fight should occur between Sept. 25 and Oct. 1, and not later than the latter date.

SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL.

Delegates and alternates to the district lodge meeting were elected at last evening's meeting of Flora E. Stacey lodge, I.O.G.T., with the following result: Delegates, Mrs. May Hunton, Archie E. Pelton, A. E. Hamilton, Miss May Taylor, Miss Agnes Zine and John McPhail; alternates, Miss Lillian Duberger, Eddie Gould, Miss Sarah Nichols, William J. Martin, Alfred Large and Roy Pelton. It was voted to hold a box party next Wednesday evening.

For the good of the order, there was a reading by A. E. Hamilton, song by William C. Gould, remarks by Charles H. McCullough and Deputy Grand Chief Templar William Smith and piano solo by Mrs. Mabel Hunton.

Lady Franklin Council, Daughters of Liberty, initiated one candidate at its regular meeting last evening and made arrangements to hold a picnic at Harmony Grove, Sept. 3.

You never have seen and never will see such prices on good clothing as Steele & Co., Prescott St., are making this week. See window.

CAUSED COMMOTION.

A small white dog which appeared to be mad caused as much commotion in the Lowell Trust company as a band of bank burglars. The animal rushed into the bank yelping and jumping and all the employes made a great dash for the door. Officer Holland removed the dog to a nearby stable where it was killed.

TO BE KEPT IN CANADA.

Dorval, Que., Aug. 18.—Yesterday's race decided that the Sewanhaka International challenge cup for small yachts remains in the possession of the Royal St. Lawrence Yacht club of Montreal for this year. The Challenger, the yacht which represented the Sewanhaka-Corinthian club, won the first race on a foul, but the Dominion, the Canadian boat, won the next three handily, and so retains the cup for the St. Lawrence club.

KILLED AT PLAY.

Oakdale, Mass., Aug. 18.—During a thunder storm yesterday afternoon, Mary Thomas, 13 years of age, while playing in a shed with other children, was struck by lightning and instantly killed. Two other children were stunned, but not seriously injured.

THROWN OUT AND KILLED.

Middleboro, Mass., Aug. 18.—A frightened horse upset the carriage to which it was harnessed, Wednesday afternoon, throwing out Mary Landers, who was driving, and killed her almost instantly. Mrs. Wallace Collins was seriously injured.

KILLED BY A ROLL OF PAPER.

Whitefield, N. H., Aug. 18.—While Peter Sloughton was assisting in lifting a roll of tarred paper from a wagon to the roof of a shed he accidentally dropped the roll, and it fell on his head. The injuries caused his death. He did not regain consciousness from the time of the accident. He leaves a widow and several children.

KILLED BY A BELT.

Biddeford, Me., Aug. 18.—Archille Beauchenne, aged 24, a card stripper in the Laconia mill, was caught in a belt making 165 revolutions a minute while he was replacing it on a pulley, and received injuries which proved fatal. He leaves a wife.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

William Walker, aged 50 years, was drowned in Hyde Park, Mass. He fell from a bridge.

In a collision at Mattjes Fonten, South Africa, between a goods train and a passenger train 17 passengers were killed.

Cyrus Hicks, aged 21 years, belonging in St. John, N. B., was drowned at Winthrop beach, Mass., while bathing with a companion.

The death is announced in London of Ferdinand Linke, a usurer, who was worth £2,000,000. His estate will go to his daughter, who is a domestic.

A steamer arrived in Victoria, B. C., last evening from St. Michaels, bringing 100 passengers and about $1,000,000 in dust and paper. A party of Norwegians have $400,000.

There are now seven cases of yellow fever at Camp Wikoff, Montauk. Many more of the soldiers are believed to have the disease, and about 40 may have it in its first stages. Most of these cases came on the St. Louis.

The president announces the appointment of Major Fred Brackett of Maryland as secretary of the United States commissioner to the Paris exposition. He is chief of the appointment division of the treasury department and a resident of Baltimore.

All the Spanish officers at Annapolis expect to be released in a few days, but not all of them expect to return to Spain immediately. On of them intends to remain in this country permanently, and others will visit Baltimore, Washington and other places of interest before returning to their country.

Couriers report that when a flag of truce was taken to Arecibo, Porto Rico, Sunday, only 120 Spanish soldiers were there. The inhabitants cheered the Americans in the presence of the Spanish troops. The couriers say that had the suspension of hostilities been postponed two days General Henry would have had Arecibo.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one third further than any other brand.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

MET CERVERA

PETER H. DONOHUE GRASPS THE ADMIRAL'S HAND.

Peter H. Donohue of this city enjoys the distinction of having grasped the hand of Admiral Cervera. While in Portsmouth, Monday, Mr. Donohue met the admiral and afterward visited the prisoners on Seavey's Island. As a result, the bar of the Rockingham is adorned with a variety of buttons from the coats of the Spaniards and a hat ribbon, inscribed "Cristobal Colon."

War or Peace?

Inflammation means war in the delicate, sensitive skin or mucous membrane.

POND'S EXTRACT,

externally or internally, brings peace in a moment. Try it for *sunburn, chafing, sore eyes, sore feet, mosquito bites, stings of insects, bruises* and all pains. The genuine is manufactured and bottled solely by the Pond's Extract Company at their own factory.

Price 50 Cents. POND'S EXTRACT. FULL DIRECTIONS WITH EACH BOTTLE. POND'S EXTRACT CO. NEW YORK.

20 Salesmen Wanted. Apply to J. H. Rogers.

TOMORROW AT 1 O'CLOCK

THE GREATEST

BARGAIN CARNIVAL

In Lowell's history begins. The entire stock of O'Hearn & Dowd will be offered for sale at Uncle Sam's Old Stand.

Professional and business men, mechanics and laborers can find clothing to suit them in the excellent stock carried by this firm.

Fulfilling our obligations to the creditors in their desire to turn the stock into cash as quickly as possible, we have marked everything at about one half O'Hearn & Dowd's prices. The stock is high grade and absolutely reliable.

Every man who wears pants ought to be at this sale. Every mother who has a boy to clothe will be there if she consults her own interests.

BOYS' CLOTHING

Every Price Cut in Two. Some 'Way Below Half.

Boys' All Wool Suits, absolutely fast color, pants made double seat and knee, fancy braid on collar and knee pants, O'Hearn & Dowd's price, $2.00,

79 Cents.

Boys' Wool Suits, not all wool, their price $1.25,

50 Cents.

Boys' Heavy Wool Knee Pants, their price 29 cents per pair,

15 Cents Pair.

MEN'S CLOTHING

Men's Strictly All Wool Suits, color and sewing guaranteed O'Hearn & Dowd's price (special $5.00),

$2.50.

Men's Fine Cassimere Suits, their price $10.00.

$5.75.

Men's and Youths' Pants, warranted not to rip, their price $1.00 a pair,

50 Cents Pair.

Men's Fine Wool Pants, their price $2.00 a pair.

$1.00 Pair.

OVERCOATS AND ULSTERS LIKEWISE.

Furnishing Goods

Men's Cheviot and Percale Shirts, laundered and unlaundered, O'Hearn & Dowd's price 50 cents each,

17 Cents Each.

Men's Fine Half Hose, seamless, black and tan, fast colors, their price 15 cents a pair,

6 1-4 Cents Pair.

Men's Fine Balbriggan, Merino and Jersey Ribbed Shirts and Drawers, their price 25 cents,

12 1-2 Cents.

Men's Heavy Weight Outside Wool Shirts, their price 75 cents,

35 Cents.

Men's Fancy Bosom Shirts, white bodies, their price 50 cents,

23 Cents.

HATS, HATS, HATS

Men's and Boys' Straw Hats, O'Hearn & Dowd's price 50 cents each.

5 Cents Each.

Men's Fur Tourist Hats, colors black, brown and mouse, their price $1.00.

49 Cents Each.

Enright & Sayward, - - Assignees.

Cook, Taylor & Co.,

CENTRAL STREET.

PARASOLS

Every parasol in the store reduced to one-third less than cost.

Parasols that cost $2.50, now 75c.; $3, now 99c; $2, now 50c.; and others at as ridiculously low prices.

TOWELS

100 dozen large size, all linen Huck Towels, worth 19c., at 12 1-2c. each.

68 dozen extra large and extra heavy bleached Turkish Bath Towels, worth 17c., at 12 1-2c. each.

DRAPERIES

We have 46 pairs of Chenille Draperies which we offer today at one-half price to close. Fancy bordered heavy fringe, and quality describes them fully.

CURTAIN GOODS

5 pieces Fancy Colored Striped Window Covering, worth 15c. a yard, at 9c.

PRINTS

10 cases of neat Figured Shirting Prints, worth 5c., at 3 1-2c. a yard.

OUTING FLANNEL

1000 yards of nice quality Outing Flannel in remnants, perfect quality, worth 10c. and 12 1-2c. on the piece, at 5c. a yard.

MUSLIN

Black lace Striped Muslins that sold at 25c., now 12 1-2c. a yard.

Extra fine Linen Suiting, formerly 25c., now 12 1-2c. yard.

ROOFING

For new roofs that anybody can apply—cheaply—quickly. It is low price, durable, fire proof, contains no tar. Sample mailed free if you state size roof.

For old roofs dark red slate paint is the cheapest good roofing paint made. Exclusively a roof paint; in practical use 25 years on shingles, tin, iron, felt. Ready for use; contains no tar, requires no heating, is water proof and durable.

For leaky roofs and about chimney, gutter, skylight or window, slate cement is a positive cure, and one application stops any leak. Write at once for catalogue.

G. E. GLINES, 134 West Broadway, New York.—Agents Wanted.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

50c 25c 50c ALL DRUGGISTS